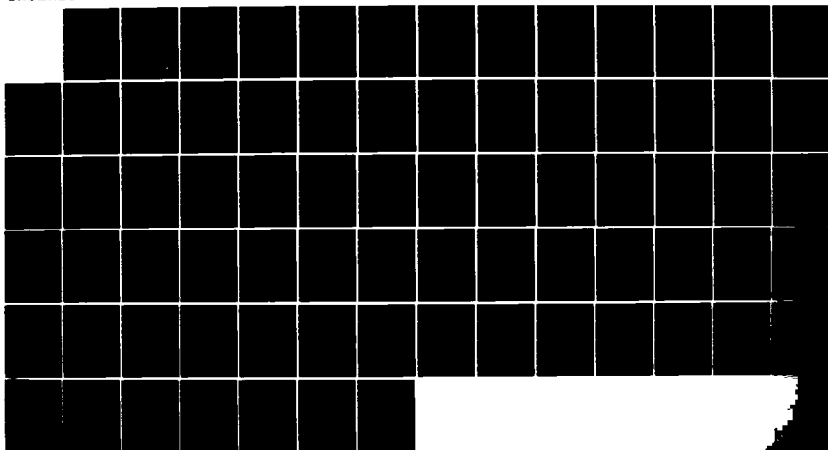
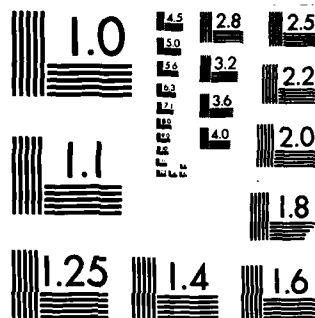


AD-A156 331 PROCEDURE FOR EDITING THE FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER DATA OF 1/1
THE AFGL (AIR FOR..(U) WESTON OBSERVATORY MA
A J PABOOJIAN 30 OCT 84 AFGL-TR-84-0275
UNCLASSIFIED F19628-82-K-0040 F/G 9/2 NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
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AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
HANSCOM AFB, MASSACHUSETTS

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<p>The procedure for producing the edited data base of the AFGL Magnetometer Network is described in detail. The input to the procedure is the series of archive tapes on which the raw data from the seven network stations are recorded; the output is several series of tapes containing the edited data from the fluxgate magnetometer only. Each series has either a one-second or a one-minute (averaged) sampling interval and is written in a tape format selected for compatibility with one or more specific computer types used at the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory, The World Data Center, and other scientific institutions. Detailed instructions are given for the execution of each of the computer programs employed in the procedure as well as for the basic operation of the network minicomputer on which the procedure is carried out. The procedure is highly automated and the description provided is sufficient to permit its being carried out by an untrained operator.</p>			
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I. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE VARIAN 72 COMPUTER

I.A Use of this Manual

This manual is divided into two sections. The first is an introduction to the use of the Varian 72 (V72) computer. The second involves the description of the programs used in the process for preparing edited tapes for the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory, the World Data Center, and other institutions.

My recommendations for the use of this manual are as follows. First, if one has no familiarity at all with the V72, then I highly recommend one to read section I, GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE VARIAN 72 COMPUTER, thoroughly. Second, if one does have some knowledge of the operation of the V72 computer, then one should use section I only as a reference. Third, if one desires to process tapes and is not familiar with the procedure, then one should read section II, EDITING MAGNETOMETER NETWORK DATA. Also, in section II.A there is a brief description of the processing procedure along with the features and functions of each program in all of section II. The programs have been explained so that if one wishes to learn about the CMB PROGRAM, then one can just read the part about the CMB PROGRAM and nothing else to execute it. Also, one should read a program thoroughly to learn about all the possible options that are available, and possible situations in which the program can be used. Fourth, I recommend any user of the V72 computer to read this entire manual to learn what kinds of programs and commands are available, because they might be helpful to whatever operation one is conducting on the computer although indirectly related.

I.B Types of Commands: OPCOM and JCP

There are basically two types of commands (requests) to operate the V72 computer. A request to the Operator Communicator (OPCOM) begins with a semicolon (;). A request to the Job Control Processor (JCP) begins with a forward slash (/). OPCOM is generally more powerful than JCP. For example whenever requesting most background programs a JCP command is used, and to abort background programs an OPCOM command is used. All the programs discussed are background programs.

The OPCOM command runs foreground programs and the JCP command runs background programs. More than one foreground program can be run at a time, whereas only one background program can be run at a time. Foreground programs have higher priority than background programs. Section I of this manual will deal with OPCOM Commands (ABORT, ASSIGN, DEVDN, DEVUP, and IOLIST, TSTAT), and the rest of the manual will deal with JCP commands.

One important function by an operator of the V72 computer is pressing the return. One assumes that to send a keyboard input to the computer one must press the return. For example to communicate with the computer one must press the return to enter a command, press the return after entering a response to a question so the computer receives the information, and press the return after all the questions of a program so the computer can begin execution. Thus, throughout this manual whenever a communication occurs with the computer pressing the return will be assumed, and thus not mentioned. Also, when a question is asked which requires a number as the response and no response is entered from the teletype terminal followed by a return, the response to the question would be the same as if a 0 was entered from the teletype terminal. Finally, when a question is asked which requires a letter as the response one should answer it, otherwise when one proceeds by pressing the return the question will be filled with a blank response.

Another important fact about using the V72 computer is that whenever a (/) is typed followed by a return or a (/) is typed and a program name followed by a return, then one will hear a beep sound. This beep sound will also be heard whenever the return is pressed after a question in a program or when a plot has been completed on the teletype screen. The beep sound is an indication that the computer is either ready or waiting for input. One should always wait to hear the beep after a return; one should not press the return again until the beep sound occurs first. Otherwise, a problem may occur where the JCP becomes hung up and then nothing can be executed from the teletype terminal. To solve this problem one can type ;ABORT,JCP this may put the computer into a form again where one can execute programs from the teletype terminal. However, sometimes this solution will not correct the problem and then one will have to reboot the system, which will be discussed in section I.F.

/ (NAME OF PROGRAM)

/WA5 or /PM

```

/ALTLIB,(NAME OF LIBRARY)
  JC** <-- Computer Response
/(NAME OF PROGRAM)

```

```

/ALTLIB,D2
  JC**  <-- Computer Response
/CV2

```

```
;ABORT,(NAME OF PROGRAM)
JC**  <-- Computer Response
```

```

;ABORT,WA5           or           ;ABORT,CV2
JC**  <-- Computer Response      JC**  <-- Computer Response

```

FILE DIRECTORY FOR LUN BL

FILE NAME	START	END	CURRENT
FMAIN	3	103	103
IOUTIL	103	144	144
USORT	144	223	223
EDIT	223	262	262
DUMP2T	262	472	472
D	262	472	472
PROTEC	472	475	475
TAPLOG	475	624	624
TAPDUP	624	723	723
LINCHK	723	1116	1116
DISKNU	1116	1162	1162
SBOOT	1162	1175	1175
RELINK	1175	1214	1214
LMGEN	1214	1314	1314
DASMR	1314	1442	1442
JCP	1442	1477	1477
FORT	1477	1776	1776
USACT3	1776	2002	2002
USACT1	1776	2002	2002
USACT2	1776	2002	2002
ASM	2002	2064	2064
FTN	2002	2064	2064
MUFILE	2064	2216	2216
ARCOPY	2216	2222	2222
FC3	2222	2652	2652
PS	2652	3242	3242
PM	3242	3535	3535
UAS	3535	4155	4155
UNAS	4155	5121	

FILE DIRECTORY FOR LUN D2

FILE NAME	START	END	CURRENT
IMP	2	114	101
KPR	114	222	222
KPS	222	352	352
CMB	352	467	467
TCV	467	643	643
RCN	643	1033	1033
CU2	1033	1165	1165
IMC	1165	1321	1321

FILE DIRECTORY FOR LUN D5

FILE NAME	START	END	CURRENT
MAGINT	2	271	271
CHANGE	271	274	274
ARCOPY	274	330	330
ARCHIV	330	342	342
DUMP2	342	517	517
RTCOIL	517	601	600
SHU	601	754	754
UASDS	754	1331	1331
CAT	1331	1751	1751
SXAT40	1751	2021	2012
MZ	2021	2033	2026
AS12	2033	2045	2034
TEST	2045	2071	2062
AP2	2071	2242	2242
API	2242	2412	2412
DF1	2412	2556	2516
DP1	2556	2722	2657
DD1	2722	3066	3031
UNAS	3066	3221	

FILE DIRECTORY FOR LUN D0

FILE NAME	START	END	CURRENT
JUNK	3	313	10
PLOTFL	313	1443	710
DSCFL1	313	1443	723
DSCFL2	1443	2263	1766
DSCFL3	2263	3021	2264
DSCFLA	2263	3021	2775
DSCFLB	3021	3557	3021
S1	3557	3615	3573
SI	3615	3653	3632
BLD	3653	3742	3742
DTR	3742	4101	4101
ARMAND	4101	4543	4540
FIND	4543	4707	4707
ACC	4707	4776	4776
SSS	4776	5435	5435
SPRINT	5435	5660	5660
FPRINT	5660	6102	6102
TEMP	6102	6302	6302
LACE	6302	6401	6401
FILT	6401	6617	6617
PLGT	6617	7066	7066
SCREEN	7066	7172	7172
MAGH	7172	7334	7334
READ	7334	7755	7755
MOD0	7755	10303	10303
REXP	10303	10542	10542
SHS	10542	10756	10756
AP4	10756	11116	11116
UNAS	11116	11301	

FILE DIRECTORY FOR LUN D4

FILE NAME	START	END	CURRENT
S1	2	64	54
NTR	64	227	227
DATA	227	356	356
UA	356	443	443
NFR	443	526	526
SH4	526	732	732
TCK	732	1043	1043
TUCK	1043	1162	1162
UNAS	1162	1321	

FILE DIRECTORY FOR LUN FL

FILE NAME	START	END	CURRENT
MAGINT2	2	5	5
AID	5	20	20
USOPCM	20	71	71
JPCUMP	71	100	100
RACI	100	144	144
PATCH	144	170	170
BTPTCH	170	175	175
PTCHIM	175	207	207
DEBUG	207	221	221
ARCTAP	221	253	253
MAGINT	253	306	306
FR	306	356	353
UNAS	356	1701	

Figure 1: A listing of the programs on various libraries as of September 1984.

I.C Types of Error Messages: I030, I000, and I014

At this point in this manual three types of error messages, which come from the computer operating system (I030, I000, and I014), that commonly occur will be discussed.

The parity error (labeled as I030 on the teletype screen) is the most frequent error of the three types. A parity error is an error which may occur while reading or writing a tape. This error can best be explained by the following example. A tape may have written on it an illegible record because there may be a bad spot on the tape, or dirt on the tape head, or some malfunction by the computer. Whenever this tape is read the parity error will appear as an I030 on the teletype screen. This is a peculiar error because it does not always show up on the teletype screen or on the Taplog. For example a tape may be read on a tape unit and there would be no sign of a parity error on the teletype screen or on the Taplog; but then at some other time, possibly when reading the tape on a different tape drive, a parity error will appear on the teletype screen and/or on the Taplog. An important point is that when the computer is executing a program and it encounters a parity error then the I030 message will appear on the teletype screen; and in some cases the program itself will give a message on the teletype screen in addition to the message from the operating system.

The I000 error indicates that a device is not available, which could happen when the tape unit is not put on line and/or by checking the IOLIST (discussed in section I.D) one may see that the device is down. This error will continue to occur because the computer will always try to input/output until it succeeds. An example of this error and its solution is discussed on page and shown in figure 3.

The I014 error occurs usually when the computer tries to write on a tape and it cannot, because the write ring has been removed from the tape. Thus, to eliminate this error one can place a write ring in the groove of the back of the tape and then proceed. There are other causes of this error but they will not be discussed because these causes occur rarely.

I.D Checks of Computer Status: IOLIST, TSTAT, and (/)

Three important checks one should do whenever one begins and finishes working with the V72 Computer are:

CHECK #1

```
;IOLIST
DD (060) UC00
P1 (015) LP00
M3 (023) MT00
M2 (022) MT01
M1 (021) MT02
SX (007) D01B
S0 (190) LP00
PL (050) D01E
DU (039) MT00
LS (024) TY00
D7 (037) D01C
D6 (036) D01F
D5 (035) D00J
D4 (034) D01D
D3 (033) D00L
D2 (032) D01C
D1 (031) D00K
D0 (030) D01A
OC (001) TY00
SI (002) TY00
S0 (003) TY00
PI (004) D00L
LO (005) TY00
BI (006) D00I
BO (007) D00I
SS (008) D00H
CO (009) D00C
PO (010) D00H
DI (011) TY00
DO (012) TY00
CU (011) D00E
SU (012) D00F
CL (013) D00A
OM (014) D00D
BL (015) D00C
FL (016) D00B
```

CHECK #2

```
;TSTAT
VSCPT P30 S047401, 000000
VSAL P26 S047401, 000000
VZDB P24 S047401, 000000
VSTYA P23 S047411, 000000
UZUCA P22 S047511, 000000 TM 077777 TS 077555
VZSP0A P22 S047401, 000000
VSCPLS P22 S047401, 000000
UZATA P22 S047401, 000000
VSPPLP P21 S047511, 000100 TM 077777 TS 077337
VOPCM P10 S005405, 020000
JCP P01 S044400, 000000
```

CHECK #3

```
JC01
JC11
```

The IOLIST (input/output list from computer to peripheral units: teletype screen, tape unit, etc.) can be used for three purposes: to check whether the devices are up or down, whether DU is assigned to the proper device, and whether LS is assigned to the proper output unit.

There are three devices MT00, MT01, and MT02, each of which is a tape unit. The IOLIST in column 1 of figure 2 has listed the various devices. One needs to check whether the devices are up or down; if a device is down then any tape mounted on that tape unit cannot be read from or written to. Comparing the IOLIST in the first column to that in the second column of figure 2, one can see that in the second column MT02 is down by noticing the D (DOWN) printed next to it. To bring the device back up for use one should type

```
;DEVUP,MT02
```

```

;IOLIST DD (060)= UC00
          PI (015)= LP00
          M3 (023)= MT00
          M2 (022)= MT01
          M1 (021)= MT02
          SX (107)= D01B
          SO (180)= LP00
          PL (050)= D01E
          DU (039)= MT00
          LS (024)= TY00
          D7 (037)= D01G
          D6 (036)= D01F
          D5 (035)= D00J
          D4 (034)= D01D
          D3 (033)= D00L
          D2 (032)= D01C
          D1 (031)= D00K
          D0 (030)= D01H
          OC (001)= TY00
          SI (002)= TY00
          SO (003)= TY00
          PI (004)= D00L
          LO (005)= TY00
          BI (006)= D00I
          BO (007)= D00I
          SS (008)= D00H
          GO (009)= D00G
          PO (010)= D00H
          DI (011)= TY00
          DO (012)= TY00
          CU (101)= D00E
          SU (102)= D00F
          CL (103)= D00A
          OM (104)= D00D
          BL (105)= D00C
          FL (106)= D00B

;IOLIST DD (060)= UC00
          PI (015)= LP00
          M3 (023)= MT00
          M2 (022)= MT01
          M1 (021)= MT02
          SX (107)= D01B
          SO (180)= LP00
          PL (050)= D01E
          DU (039)= MT00
          LS (024)= TY00
          D7 (037)= D01G
          D6 (036)= D01F
          D5 (035)= D00J
          D4 (034)= D01D
          D3 (033)= D00L
          D2 (032)= D01C
          D1 (031)= D00K
          D0 (030)= D01H
          OC (001)= TY00
          SI (002)= TY00
          SO (003)= TY00
          PI (004)= D00L
          LO (005)= TY00
          BI (006)= D00I
          BO (007)= D00I
          SS (008)= D00H
          GO (009)= D00G
          PO (010)= D00H
          DI (011)= TY00
          DO (012)= TY00
          CU (101)= D00E
          SU (102)= D00F
          CL (103)= D00A
          OM (104)= D00D
          BL (105)= D00C
          FL (106)= D00B

;IOLIST DD (060)= UC00
          PI (015)= LP00
          M3 (023)= MT00
          M2 (022)= MT01
          M1 (021)= MT02
          SX (107)= D01B
          SO (180)= LP00
          PL (050)= D01E
          DU (039)= MT00
          LS (024)= TY00
          D7 (037)= D01G
          D6 (036)= D01F
          D5 (035)= D00J
          D4 (034)= D01D
          D3 (033)= D00L
          D2 (032)= D01C
          D1 (031)= D00K
          D0 (030)= D01H
          OC (001)= TY00
          SI (002)= TY00
          SO (003)= TY00
          PI (004)= D00L
          LO (005)= TY00
          BI (006)= D00I
          BO (007)= D00I
          SS (008)= D00H
          GO (009)= D00G
          PO (010)= D00H
          DI (011)= TY00
          DO (012)= TY00
          CU (101)= D00E
          SU (102)= D00F
          CL (103)= D00A
          OM (104)= D00D
          BL (105)= D00C
          FL (106)= D00B

```

Figure 2

which stands for DEVICE UP MT02. Then if one checks the IOLIST again one can see that device MT02 is now up as shown in column 3 of figure 2; thus, it can now be used again from the teletype terminal.

In general the devices should always be up and ready for use. However, there is an exception. Sometimes when one tries to execute a program a problem may arise and one method to solve the problem is by bringing the device down by typing

```
;DEVDN,MT02
```

which stands for DEVICE DOWN MT02. For example, if one tries to read a blank tape with a program like TAPLOG a problem will result because the computer will fail to read to any device and simply typing ;ABORT,TAPLOG will not suffice; one must bring the device down to abort the program and then bring the device up again. The procedure for this example is shown in figure 3.

```
/TAPLOG
ENTER INPUT UNIT: 1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3.
3

SIGN FOR SINGLE PRINT SS3 FOR ALL PRINT, SS2 TO LOG CMPS.

1000, MT00
1000, MT00
1000, MT00
;DEVDN,MT00
1000, MT00
1000, MT00
1001, TAPLOG
JC18

;DEVUP,MT00
```

Figure 3

Many programs ask which tape units to read from and/or write on which can easily be answered by typing in the number of the tape unit as requested usually (M1, M2, or M3); however, some programs assume the tape is on device DU and do not ask which tape unit. In this case the tape is read on whatever tape unit DU is assigned to, MT00 usually. Looking at the IOLIST in column 1 of figure 4 one notices that DU is assigned to its appropriate tape unit, MT00. If one desires to read a tape on a device where DU is not assigned, then one can assign DU to the device of one's choice. For example to read a tape on MT01 one should type

```
;ASSIGN,DU,MT01
```



```

;IOLIST
DD (060) = UC00
PI (015) = LP00
M3 (023) = MT00
M2 (022) = MT01
M1 (021) = MT02
SX (107) = D01B
S0 (180) = LP00
PL (050) = D01E
DU (039) = MT00
LS (024) = TY00
D7 (037) = D01G
D6 (036) = D01F
D5 (035) = D00J
D4 (034) = D01D
D3 (033) = D00L
D2 (032) = D01C
D1 (031) = D00K
D0 (030) = D01H
OC (001) = TY00
SI (002) = TY00
S0 (003) = TY00
PI (004) = D00L
LO (005) = TY00
BI (006) = D00I
BO (007) = D00I
SS (008) = D00H
GO (009) = D00G
PO (010) = D00H
DI (011) = TY00
DO (012) = TY00
CU (013) = D00E
SU (014) = D00F
CL (015) = D00A
OM (016) = D00D
BL (017) = D00C
FL (018) = D00B

;IOLIST
DU (060) = UC00
PI (015) = LP00
M3 (023) = MT00
M2 (022) = MT01
M1 (021) = MT02
SX (107) = D01B
S0 (180) = LP00
PL (050) = D01E
DU (039) = MT01
LS (024) = TY00
D7 (037) = D01G
D6 (036) = D01F
D5 (035) = D00J
D4 (034) = D01D
D3 (033) = D00L
D2 (032) = D01C
D1 (031) = D00K
D0 (030) = D01A
OC (001) = TY00
SI (002) = TY00
S0 (003) = TY00
PI (004) = D01F
LO (005) = TY00
BI (006) = D00I
BO (007) = D00I
SS (008) = D00H
GO (009) = D00G
PO (010) = D00H
DI (011) = TY00
DO (012) = TY00
CU (013) = D00E
SU (014) = D00F
CL (015) = D00A
OM (016) = D00D
BL (017) = D00C
FL (018) = D00B

;IOLIST
DD (060) = UC00
PI (015) = LP00
M3 (023) = MT00
M2 (022) = MT01
M1 (021) = MT02
SX (107) = D01B
S0 (180) = LP00
PL (050) = D01E
DU (039) = MT00
LS (024) = TY00
D7 (037) = D01G
D6 (036) = D01F
D5 (035) = D00J
D4 (034) = D01D
D3 (033) = D00L
D2 (032) = D01C
D1 (031) = D00K
D0 (030) = D01H
OC (001) = TY00
SI (002) = TY00
S0 (003) = TY00
PI (004) = D01F
LO (005) = TY00
BI (006) = D00I
BO (007) = D00I
SS (008) = D00H
GO (009) = D00G
PO (010) = D00H
DI (011) = TY00
DO (012) = TY00
CU (013) = D00E
SU (014) = D00F
CL (015) = D00A
OM (016) = D00D
BL (017) = D00C
FL (018) = D00B

```

Figure 4

Then checking the IOLIST in column 2 of figure 4 one notes that DU is now assigned to MT01. Remember that whenever dealing with a program that reads from DU check the IOLIST before requesting the program, and whenever finishing with a program that reads from or writes on DU check the IOLIST to make sure that DU is assigned to the usual device MT00, and if it is not then assign it to that device by typing

```
;ASSIGN,DU,MT00
```

then checking the IOLIST in column 3 of figure 4 one notes that DU is assigned back to its usual device. Also, whenever the system is rebooted (discussed in section I.F) DU is assigned to its usual device MT00.

Some programs depend on the assignment of LS for data printout to a certain unit. Looking at the IOLIST in column one of figure 5 one notices that LS is assigned to its appropriate unit, TY00. When LS is assigned to TY00 the printout for certain programs, for example DUMP2, are printed on the on the teletype screen. Also, such programs can be printed on the line printer and to do so one should type

```
;ASSIGN,LS,SP00
```

then checking the IOLIST in column 2 of figure 5 one notes that LS is assigned to SP00. Remember that whenever dealing with a program whose printout depends on LS assignment check the IOLIST before requesting the program, and whenever finishing with a program that prints out according to LS assignment check the IOLIST to make sure that LS is assigned back to its usual printout unit TY00, and if it is not then assign it to that unit by typing.

```
;ASSIGN,LS,TY00
```

then checking the IOLIST in column 3 of figure 5 one notes that LS is assigned back to its usual unit. Also, whenever the system is rebooted (discussed in section I.F) LS is not returned to its usual unit but to SP00; thus, LS has to be assigned to its usual unit.

In summary, when using the IOLIST check to see that all the devices are up before and after using the computer. Use the IOLIST to check where DU is before using a program that reads from or writes on DU, and when finished assign DU back to MT00 if it is not already there. Finally, check LS before using a program whose printout depends on the assignment of LS.

```

;IOLIST DD (060)= UC00
          PI (015)= LP00
          M3 (023)= MT00
          M2 (022)= MT01
          M1 (021)= MT02
          SX (107)= D01B
          S0 (180)= LP00
          PL (050)= D01E
          DU (039)= MT00
          LS (024)= TY00
          D7 (037)= D01G
          D6 (036)= D01F
          D5 (035)= D00J
          D4 (034)= D01D
          D3 (033)= D00L
          D2 (032)= D01C
          D1 (031)= D00K
          D0 (030)= D01A
          OC (001)= TY00
          SI (002)= TY00
          SO (003)= TY00
          PI (004)= D01F
          LO (005)= TY00
          BI (006)= D00I
          BO (007)= D00I
          SS (008)= D00H
          GO (009)= D00G
          PO (010)= D00H
          DI (011)= TY00
          DO (012)= TY00
          CU (011)= D00E
          SU (102)= D00F
          CL (103)= D00A
          OM (104)= D00D
          BL (105)= D00C
          FL (106)= D00B

;IOLIST DD (060)= UC00
          PI (015)= LP00
          M3 (023)= MT00
          M2 (022)= MT01
          M1 (021)= MT02
          SX (107)= D01B
          S0 (180)= LP00
          FE (050)= D01E
          DU (039)= MT00
          LS (024)= SP00
          D7 (037)= D01G
          D6 (036)= D01F
          D5 (035)= D00J
          D4 (034)= D01D
          D3 (033)= D00L
          D2 (032)= D01C
          D1 (031)= D00K
          D0 (030)= D01A
          OC (001)= TY00
          SI (002)= TY00
          SO (003)= TY00
          PI (004)= D00L
          LO (005)= TY00
          BI (006)= D00I
          BO (007)= D00I
          SS (008)= D00H
          GO (009)= D00G
          PO (010)= D00H
          DI (011)= TY00
          DO (012)= TY00
          CU (011)= D00E
          SU (102)= D00F
          CL (103)= D00A
          OM (104)= D00D
          BL (105)= D00C
          FL (106)= D00B

;IOLIST DD (060)= UC00
          PI (015)= LP00
          M3 (023)= MT00
          M2 (022)= MT01
          M1 (021)= MT02
          SX (107)= D01B
          S0 (180)= LP00
          PL (050)= D01E
          DU (039)= MT00
          LS (024)= TY00
          D7 (037)= D01G
          D6 (036)= D01F
          D5 (035)= D00J
          D4 (034)= D01D
          D3 (033)= D00L
          D2 (032)= D01C
          D1 (031)= D00K
          D0 (030)= D01A
          OC (001)= TY00
          SI (002)= TY00
          SO (003)= TY00
          PI (004)= D01F
          LO (005)= TY00
          BI (006)= D00I
          BO (007)= D00I
          SS (008)= D00H
          GO (009)= D00G
          PO (010)= D00H
          DI (011)= TY00
          DO (012)= TY00
          CU (011)= D00E
          SU (102)= D00F
          CL (103)= D00A
          OM (104)= D00D
          BL (105)= D00C
          FL (106)= D00B

```

Figure 5

The TSTAT indicates the task status of the computer. For example when no program has been requested, the TSTAT appears as it does in the upper-half of figure 6. There are eleven lines; the first ten begin with a 'V' and the last line with JCP. When a program like IMC is being executed the TSTAT will appear as it does in the lower-half of figure 6, where the first eleven lines are the same as before, but now there is a twelfth line which is the name of the program being executed. Thus, the TSTAT can be used to see whether a program is being executed or not.

The forward slash (/) can also be used to check whether or not a background program is being executed. For example if a program is not being executed then when one types

```
/
JCØ1  <-- Computer Response
JC**  <--      "      "
```

If the JCP is busy, for example when a background program is being executed, then when one types

```
/
```

there will be no response from the computer.

As a useful method, the (/) can sometimes be used to abort a background program, only. When a question of a background program is being asked responding with the (/) key will abort the program. Once the question(s) have been asked and the program is running a (/) cannot be used to abort it, only by typing ;ABORT,(NAME OF PROGRAM) will the program abort. An example of this procedure is illustrated in figure 7.

```
/TWPLOG
ENTER INPUT UNIT: 1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3.
/
1013, TWPLOG
JCØ1
JCØØ

/TWPLOG
ENTER INPUT UNIT: 1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3.
/
SIGN FOR SINGLE PRINT SSØ FOR ALL PRINT, SS2 TO LOG GAPS.
SEQ 8159 20:20:50 FOLLOWS 0 0 01 01 0 0

SEQ 8159 20:50:30 FOLLOWS 8159 20:50:1 0 39
SEQ 8159 21: 0:10 FOLLOWS 8159 20:50:40 55
;ABORT,TWPLOG
JCØØ
```

Figure 7

```

;TSTAT
U$SCPT P30 S047401, 000000
U$SHL P26 S047401, 000000
UZDE P24 S047401, 000000
UITYH P23 S047411, 000000
UZUCH P22 S047511, 000000 TM 077777 TS 077445
UZSPOH P22 S047401, 000000
U$CLPS P22 S047401, 000000
UZMTA P22 S047401, 000000
U$SPLP P21 S047511, 000100 TM 077777 TS 077774
U$OPCM P10 S005405, 020000
JCP P01 S044400, 000000

```

```

;TSTAT
U$SCPT P30 S047401, 000000
U$SHL P26 S047401, 000000
UZDE P24 S047401, 000000
UITYH P23 S047411, 000000
UZUCH P22 S047511, 000000 TM 077777 TS 077713
UZSPOH P22 S047401, 000000
U$CLPS P22 S047401, 000000
UZMTA P22 S047401, 000000
U$SPLP P21 S047511, 000100 TM 077777 TS 077471
U$OPCM P10 S005405, 020000
JCP P01 S044400, 000000
IMC P00 S100001, 000000

```

Figure 6

One final item of importance to be mentioned is that whenever a program has completed running or whenever a program is aborted the following will be printed on the teletype screen

JC** <-- Computer Response

and this message is accompanied by a beep sound.

I.E Correcting Keyboard Entry Errors: (\) and Rub-out key

Another type of slash, the back slash (\), can be used to discard the line that was just typed. For example a line has been typed and before pressing the return key one notices a typing mistake. One can just type a (\) to cancel that line and start over. Whenever the (\) key is pressed there always is a line feed and if one uses the (\) when answering questions in a program then there also will be a return to the left margin. Examples of using the (\) are shown in figure 8.

```

/ALTKIB,D2\
/ALTLIB,D2
JC**

CU2 PROGRAM - MAKES IN FROM IS TAPES
REVISION CU2.1      22 MAR 83      D.J.KNECHT
-----
1. MOUNT THE IS-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY
-----
IS TAPE NUMBER? (VDDD)
3022\
3033
2 INPUT TAPE UNIT (1,2,3)
-----
                SETUP COMPLETE -----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
```

Figure 8

Another technique to correct a typographical error is to enter a rub-out, but this can only be used to correct the last character typed, and the next to the last and so on. Each rub-out removes one character, working backwards from the end of the line. A rub-out is entered by depressing the shift key and then the rub-out key, and it appears on the screen as an underscore. Examples of using the rub-out are shown in figure 9.

```

/UAH_5
/US5__A5
/US2__A5
/QA5___WA5
```

Figure 9

I.F V72 Front Panel: Sign Switch and Sense Switches

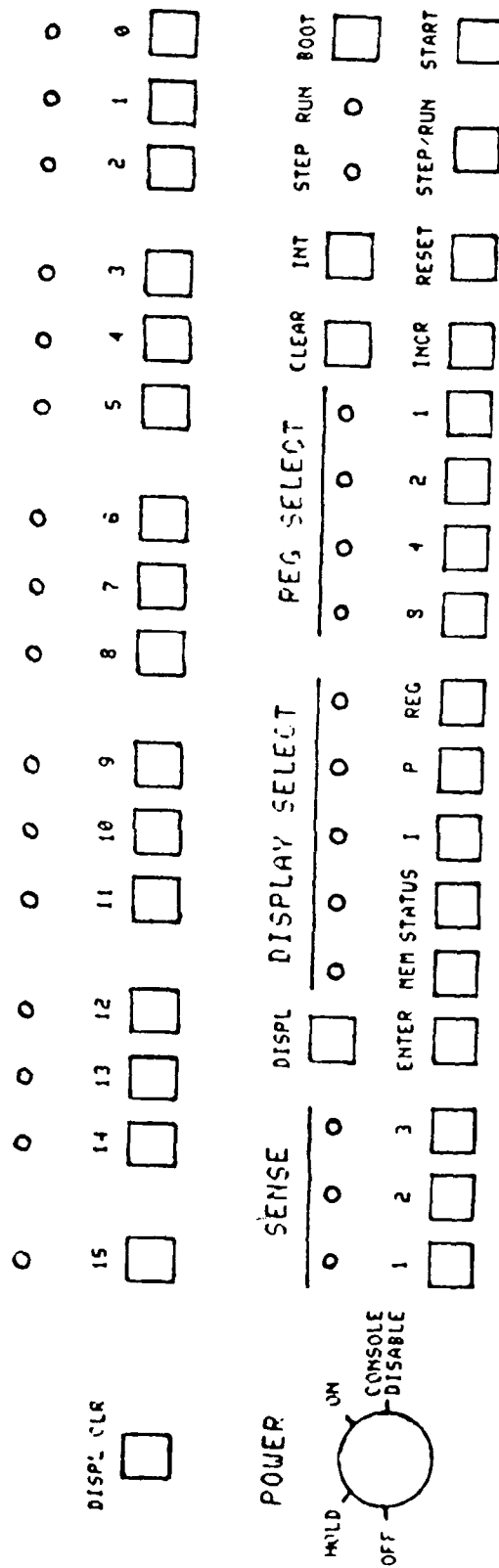
Many of the programs that are run require the use of four buttons on the V72 panel besides answering the questions. The sign switch is the button labeled 15 on the panel in figure 10, which is a diagram of the V72 panel, and it is used frequently in executing programs. The sign switch is momentary: that is, it is on by pressing and holding (the light above it will turn on); when one stops pressing it, it is off (the light above it will turn off). The sign switch when pressed sends a signal to the computer to do a certain function, which is dependent on the logic of a particular program. The sign switch can be used in a variety of ways to send a message, for example one common use is often when a new tape has to be mounted during the middle of a program. During execution of the WA5 program the archive tape being read reaches its end and begins to rewind. To continue the process the next archive tape read has to be mounted and the sign switch pressed as the statement indicates in figure 11. Also, the sign switch can be pressed to signal the computer that a blank IM tape has been mounted and is ready to be written as in figure 11.

Many programs rely on the sense switches located on the V72 panel. There are three sense switches: sense switch 1 (SS1), sense switch 2 (SS2), and sense switch 3 (SS3) as shown in figure 10. A sense switch is turned on by pressing and releasing the button (the red light above it will turn on). To turn off the sense switch one presses it and releases the button (the light above it will turn off). A sense switch, like the sign switch when pressed sends a signal to the computer to do a certain function, which is dependent on the logic of a particular program. The sense switch(es) can be used in a variety of ways to send a message, for example during execution of the WA5 program a sense switch (in this case SS1) can be used to fill out the day with blank frames as indicated in figure 11. Also, SS2 can be used to omit the IM tape after an IS tape has been written as shown in figure 11. Also, more than one sense switch can be turned on at a time during an execution of a program. Finally, if a sense switch is not used by a program, then it has no effect on the program whether it is on or off. Generally all sense switches should be turned off when not needed by the program being executed and when one has finished using the V72 computer.



varian data machines

72



Symbol	Definition
	Button
	Red light

Figure 10

1.G Rebooting The System

Rebooting the system can be used as a last resort to solve many problems that cannot be solved by one of the earlier methods discussed. For example one problem that occurs sometimes is the V72 computer becomes hung up and one cannot type anything at the terminal so the system will have to be rebooted.

To reboot the system one should refer to figure 10 which is a diagram of the V72 panel. The first step in rebooting the system is to turn the key to the ON position. The second step is to press the RESET button, then the STEP/RUN button (to create a flashing run light), and then the BOOT button, in that order only. The third step is to answer the questions that will appear within 10 seconds of pressing the BOOT button.

The first question will ask whether archiving is desired and, if so, on which tape unit. If archiving is desired then either a 1 or a 2 must be entered for the appropriate tape unit. If archiving is not desired then a 0 is entered. If archiving was begun then a second question will appear asking whether or not an end of file is needed. If archiving was not begun then the second question will not appear. After the question(s) have been answered the V72 computer should be functional again from the teletype terminal. The easiest way to check whether or not it is, is to type

```
/
JC01 <-- Computer response
JC** <-- "
```

If there is no computer response then there is a problem.

Finally, whenever the V72 computer is rebooted all of the physical units are reassigned to their originally programmed logical units. For example as mentioned earlier DL is reassigned to MT00 and LS is reassigned to SP00.

II. EDITING MAGNETOMETER NETWORK DATA

II.A Description of steps for editing Magnetometer Data

This is a brief description of the editing process where archive tapes are edited in various steps until the final World Data Center (WDC) tape is made. At this writing the following procedure was used.

1. The WAS program was used to write IS and IM tapes from the archive data tapes.
2. The CMB program was used to combine the IM tapes of one month into one RM tape.
3. The IMP program was used to salvage a hard-to-read IM tape by copying it.
4. The TCY program was used to make a copy of the RM tape.
5. The PM program was used to write a CM tape from the RM tape copy.
6. The WDCTAPE program on the CDC 6600 computer was used to write a WDC tape from the CM tapes for 3 months.

The following is a brief description of each program in this section.

WAS PROGRAM is used for basic editing of archive tapes into IS and/or IM tapes. This program takes about 36 minutes to execute.

CV2 PROGRAM creates the data needed for an IM tape from an IS tape. Also, this program checks whether or not a tape is an IS tape, the date on an IS tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IS tape. This program takes about 10 minutes to execute.

IMP PROGRAM is used to attempt (5 times) to salvage a hard-to-read IM tape by copying it, hoping that you might get one pass of the program to make a successful read. Also, this program checks whether or not there is a parity error on an IM tape. This program takes about 2 minutes to execute.

IMC PROGRAM is capable of printing on the teletype screen the results of several checks made on the IM tape. This program checks the IM tape for the number of missing data points for the X, Y, and Z components for each station. Also, this program checks whether or not a tape is an IM tape, the date on an IM tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IM tape. This program takes about 30 seconds to execute.

CMB PROGRAM writes a RM tape from one month of IM tapes by combining them one after another. Also, this program checks whether or not a tape is an IM tape, the date on an IM tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IM tape. This program takes about 35 minutes to execute. Note, to check a single IM tape for something the IMC program should be used, not the CMB program.

RGN PROGRAM writes a RM tape from one month of IS tapes by reading, computing, reformatting the results, and writing them onto the RM tape. This program checks whether or not a tape is an IS tape, the date on an IS tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IS tape. This program takes about 5 hours to execute.

TCY PROGRAM can make a copy of different kinds of tapes. This program can check what type of tape it is and whether or not there is a parity error on the tape read. The time required to execute this program is dependent on the number and length of records to be copied.

PM PROGRAM writes a CM tape from a RM tape. This program makes a number of checks on a RM tape whether or not it writes a CM tape and prints the results on the teletype screen: the number of missing data points for each component of each station for every day of the month. Also, this program checks whether or not a tape is a RM tape, the year and month on a RM tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on a RM tape. This program takes about 35 minutes to execute.

PS PROGRAM writes a FS tape from an IS tape. This program makes a number of checks on the IS tape whether or not it writes a CM tape and prints the results on the teletype screen: the number of missing data points for each component of every station for the whole day. Also, this program checks whether or not a tape is an IS tape, the date on an IS tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IS tape. This program takes about 45 minutes to execute.

II.B WAS PROGRAM

The WAS program is used for basic editing of archive tape data into one second data (IS tape) and/or one-minute data (IM tape). This program takes about 36 minutes to execute.

At the start of the program a header appears on the teletype screen as shown in figure 12. The header includes 5 instructions: mount the archive tape on any tape unit, mount the output tape on another tape unit, check that both tape units are on line and sense switches off, set the margin control to 2 and the copy switch to autoprint on the teletype terminal, and press the return when ready to proceed.

The first question will appear asking for the name of the person executing the program and the date of execution, which should be answered so that if a problem arises, who and when the program was executed will be known. The second question will ask whether or not to use previous data stored on disk. This question usually should be answered with a [0] whenever one wants to write an IS tape only, or an IS and IM tape as in figure 12. Previous data can be used when the last execution on the computer was to convert IS data to IM data and store it on disk. Thus, a [1] can be entered for this question to use IS data stored on disk to make an IM tape as in figure 13. Under these conditions the program takes much less than 36 minutes (probably 2 minutes) to execute since the program only has to write an IM tape compared to writing an IS tape (takes about 34 minutes) and an IM tape. The third question asks whether or not to write an IS tape. If one wants to write an IS tape, then a [1] should be entered for this question as in figure 12. The fourth question asks whether or not to write an IM tape, then a [1] should be entered for this question as in figures 12 & 13. The fifth question asks which is the input tape unit, that is, where the archive tape will be read (2 in the example of figure 12). Note (figure 13) that when one uses previous data stored on disk the third and fifth question do not appear. The sixth question asks which is the output tape unit, that is, where the IS and/or IM tape will be written ([1] in the examples of figures 12 & 13). The seventh question asks for the Julian date. For October 16, 1983, the 289th day of the year, the correct response would be 3289 as in figure 12. The eighth question asks whether or not to disable the time search. When a [0] is entered for this question as in figure 12 the program will read forward on the archive tape and position it 10 minutes before the day one wants to edit with WAS. If the tape has already been positioned at the day one wants to edit, for example after a WAS execution is complete the archive tape is already positioned, then this question can be answered with a [1] to disable the time search as in figure 14. Also, if one learns from the Taplog that there are no data for the particular day one wants to edit, then the IS and/or IM tape can be filled with blank frames by answering this question with a [9] as in figure 15. Under these conditions the program will take much less than 36 minutes (probably 20 min-

WAS PROGRAM TO EDIT FLUXGATE DATA

INTERIM 1-SEC TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 REVISION ONE.1 21 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SENSE SWITCHES OFF, TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82

USE PREVIOUS DATA? (1=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

(1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFGL CDC TAPE

(1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE UDC-A TAPE

(U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

(U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (1=YES) 9-MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

TIME SEARCH LOG

DATA START TIME TO BE FOUND IS 289 01 01 0

TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 288 21 17 130

TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 288 22 01 0

TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 288 23 01 0

END SEARCH: START DATA READING 3 288 23 50 0

DATA EDITOR LOG

PROBLEM COUNT 1STN TOLD INEW TIME LABEL

START HOUR 0	1	0	168	91	51	0153140
START HOUR 1						
START HOUR 2						
START HOUR 3						
START HOUR 4	2	0	1334	1334	91	3812153140
START HOUR 5	3	0	1412	1412	91	4013153140
START HOUR 6	1	3	1844	1844	312891	51 7120
START HOUR 7	4	0	2422	2422	91	68123153140
START HOUR 8	5	0	2611	2611	91	72130153140
START HOUR 9						
START HOUR 10						
START HOUR 11	6	0	3864	3864	91108120153140	
START HOUR 12	7	-8	3904	3904	01 01 01 0	
START HOUR 13	8	-9	3904	3904	312891101511 0	
START HOUR 14		0	3985	3985	91110121153140	
START HOUR 15		0	4742	4742	911321	3153140

Figure 12: Continued to the top of the 2nd column.

START HOUR 14	9	0	5255	5255	91146135153140
START HOUR 15					
START HOUR 16	10	0	5939	5939	911661 0153140
START HOUR 17					
START HOUR 18	11	0	6512	6512	9118013153140
START HOUR 19	12	0	6774	6774	911891 8153140
START HOUR 20					
START HOUR 21	13	0	7236	7236	91200130153140
START HOUR 22	14	0	7633	7633	9121211153140
START HOUR 23	15	1	8037	8037	01 01 01 0
START HOUR 24		0	8066	8066	91224122153140
START HOUR 25					
START HOUR 26					
START HOUR 27					
START HOUR 28					
START HOUR 29					
START HOUR 30					
START HOUR 31					
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START HOUR 228					
START HOUR 229					
START HOUR 230					
START HOUR 231					
START HOUR 232					
START HOUR 233					
START HOUR 234					
START HOUR 235					

STREET HOUR IS
MOUNT NEXT ARCHIVE TAPE AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH
OR TURN SSI ON TO FILL OUT THE DAY WITH BLACKS
START HOUR IS

B7C J -B 8804 8804 J1J9J13147120

 LABEL THIS TAPE 15334 -----

 ONE-SECOND TAPE COMPLETE -----

 MOUNT A BLANK TAPE AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH
 OR TURN 552 ON TO OBIT THE ONE-MINUTE TAPE

 ONE-MINUTE TAPE -----

 LABEL THIS TAPE 1M334 -----

 ONE-MINUTE TAPE COMPLETE -----

 END OF RUN -----

WAS PROGRAM TO EDIT FLUXGATE DATA

INTERIM 1-SEC TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 REVISION WAS:1 - 41 MAR 83 - D.J.EMECHT

1. MOUNT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SEMSL SWITCHES ON TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPHINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION
 YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82
 PIC 81 JUL 84

USE PREVIOUS DATA? (1=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

1 ONE-SECOND TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFOL CDC TAPE

1 ONE-MINUTE TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE WDC-A TAPE

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

2 OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

3 JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

3008
 9 DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (1=YES) 9-MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

-----SETUP COMPLETE-----
 PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCATCH AND START AGAIN

-----DATA EDITOR LOG-----
 PROBLEM COUNT 15TH TOLD INEW TIME LABEL

- START HOUR 0
- START HOUR 1
- START HOUR 2
- START HOUR 3
- START HOUR 4
- START HOUR 5
- START HOUR 6
- START HOUR 7
- START HOUR 8
- START HOUR 9
- START HOUR 10
- START HOUR 11
- START HOUR 12
- START HOUR 13
- START HOUR 14
- START HOUR 15
- START HOUR 16
- START HOUR 17
- START HOUR 18
- START HOUR 19
- START HOUR 20
- START HOUR 21
- START HOUR 22
- START HOUR 23

LABEL THIS TAPE 153088

-----ONE-SECOND TAPE COMPLETE-----
 MOUNT A BLANK TAPE AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH
 OR TURN 562 ON TO OMT THE ONE-MINUTE TAPE

LABEL THIS TAPE 153088
 -----ONE-MINUTE TAPE COMPLETE-----

Figure 15

utes) to execute since the program is writing blank frames on the IS tape, and if an IM tape is written then blank frames are written on it, too. Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed.

If the time search was not disabled then it will be executed, where the time to be found, the present time on the tape, and the time every hour on the hour is printed on the teletype screen as in figure 12. The program will stop searching when the tape is 10 minutes before the beginning of the day as in figure 12. If the time search was disabled, then this entire section will not be printed on the teletype screen as in figure 14.

As the program edits the data and writes an IS tape, it prints each hour of the day on the teletype screen as in figures 12 & 14. Also, with this printout of every hour a line is printed each time the program corrects an error in the data. These errors are listed and explained below, and some examples of them can be seen in figures 12 & 14.

ERROR MESSAGE	EXPLANATION
DAY (BAD VALUE FOR DAY)	Day value of time label is greater than day sought at start of run or is different during the run.
STN (BAD VALUE FOR STATION ID)	Station value is rejected by routine as wrong or unconfirmed.
ZTL (ZERO TIME LOAD)	DDU has failed to load time properly after a DDU reset.
TIM (ILLEGAL VALUE FOR TIME)	Illegal (impossible) time value.
SEQ (TIME SEQUENCE ERROR)	Time value has jumped backward from last frame processed or stations for a given time are out of order.
GAP (GAP IN THE DATA)	A GAP in the data is found for which there is no indication by an End Of File (EOF) mark or spacer frames.
ISN (ISNUM ERROR)	Frame is received which was recorded as having been previously received.

(This list is continued on the next page)

BND (OUT OF BOUNDS)

Fluxgate value is more than 2500 nT different from the baseline value.

OFL (OVER FLOW)

Fluxgate value is within 2500 nT of baseline, but is exceeding ± 2048 after baseline is subtracted, causing an overflow on the IS tape.

After 60 of the same error for a particular station occurs a question will appear asking whether or not to continue the execution as in figure 16. The usual response is a [0] to continue the execution and SS3 must be turned on or otherwise the program will ask the same question again whenever the same error for the same station occurs. To prevent the occurrence of this question completely one can press SS3 on at the beginning of the program. For example in figure 17 more than 60 errors occurred without the appearance of this question because SS3 was pressed on at the beginning of the execution. If the same error for the same station continues they will appear on the teletype screen until 500 of them are encountered; after that number to save paper no more will appear on the teletype screen even though they exist.

During the execution of the WA5 program sometimes a command will appear when the archive tape being read reaches its end and begins to rewind. To continue the process of editing the data for the rest of the day the next archive tape has to be mounted and the sign switch pressed as shown in figures 14 & 18. Also, the command has an option of pressing SS1 on to fill out the day with blank frames. This option would be done when there is no more data for that day.

A question which may appear during an execution is one which asks for the method of GAP TREATMENT as in figure 18. The question of GAP TREATMENT only appears if the program does not understand the possible gap that it has encountered. When the program encounters a gap and understands it, it fills the gap with blank frames and continues editing without asking the question. Whenever this question appears one should check the Taplog for a gap. The Taplog sometimes shows whether or not a gap exists. The following procedure is the best possible solution whenever this question occurs. If one checks the Taplog and notices that there are some records out of order or over-written, then the question should be answered with a [0]. If the question reappears then continue to answer it with a [0] until the gap question asked corresponds to a real gap. For example if there were over-written records then the records which were written over are lost and thus, there is a gap. One must check the time corresponding to each gap question; and when the question which shows the time of a real gap appears, then it should be answered with a [1] as in figure 19. Often the Taplog indicates that there are some missing data, then this question should be answered with a [1]. Sometimes when this question appears and one looks at the Taplog no gap is evident, one should answer the question with a [1] because the Taplog program does not

LINE FROM RUN TO EDIT FLUENT IN TA

INTERIM 1-SEC. TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 REVISION WAS: 1 - 21 MAR 83 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SENSE SWITCHES OFF TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

-----OPTION SELECTION-----
 VOLUME NUMBER AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82

USE PREVIOUS DATA? (1=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

ONE-SECOND TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFGL CDC TAPE

ONE-MINUTE TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE UDC-A TAPE

INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (1=YES) 9-MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

-----SETUP COMPLETE-----

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

-----DATA EDITOR LOG-----
 PROBLEM COUNT 15TH IOLD INEW TIME LABEL

START HOUR	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
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328	328	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
328	328																														

START HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND
320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

CONTINUE THE RUN? (0=CONTINUE 1=TERMINATE)

START HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND	BND
320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Figure 16

WMS PROGRAM TO EDIT FLIGHTS INTH

INTERIM 1-SEC TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 FUNCTION: WMS.1 - 21 MAR 83 - D.J.MECHT

1. INPUT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. INPUT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SE-1E SWITCHES OFF, TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARKING CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82
 21 JULY 84

USE PREVIOUS DATA? (1=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

ONE-SECOND TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFGL CDC TAPE

ONE-MINUTE TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE UDC-A TAPE

INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (1=YES) 9-MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

PROBLEM COUNT 1STH 10LD INEW TIME LABEL

START HOUR 0	9	932	932	312391	2135120
START HOUR 1					
START HOUR 2	1				
START HOUR 3					
START HOUR 4					
START HOUR 5	1	0	1536	1536	91 42130153140
START HOUR 6	2	0	1735	1735	91 491 9153140
START HOUR 7	3	0	1804	1804	91 501 5153140
START HOUR 8	1	1	1852	1852	01 01 01 0
START HOUR 9	4	0	2239	2239	91 62119153140
START HOUR 10	1	-2	2410	2410	312391 6142110
START HOUR 11	2	-2	2411	2411	312391 6142110
START HOUR 12	3	-2	2412	2412	312391 6142110
START HOUR 13	4	-2	2413	2413	312391 6142120
START HOUR 14	5	-2	2414	2414	312391 6142130
START HOUR 15					
START HOUR 16					
START HOUR 17					
START HOUR 18					
START HOUR 19					
START HOUR 20					
START HOUR 21					
START HOUR 22					
START HOUR 23					
START HOUR 24					
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START HOUR 26					
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START HOUR 64					
START HOUR 65					
START HOUR 66					
START HOUR 67					
START HOUR 68					

Figure 17

WAS PROGRAM TO EDIT FLUXGATE DATA

INTERIM 1-SEC TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 REVISED 11-1-83 21 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SENSE SWITCHES OFF, TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82

RIC 24 MAR 84

USE PREVIOUS DATA?

(1=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

ONE-SECOND TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFGL CDC TAPE

ONE-MINUTE TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE UDC-A TAPE

INPUT TAPE UNIT? (U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT? (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

JULIAN DATE? (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (1=YES) 9-MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

SETUP COMPLETE

DATA EDITOR LOG

TIME LABEL

PROBLEM COUNT 15TH TOLD INEW

START HOUR 0

START HOUR 1

START HOUR 2

STM 1

START HOUR 3

STM 1

START HOUR 4

STM 1

START HOUR 5

START HOUR 6

START HOUR 7

START HOUR 8

START HOUR 9

START HOUR 10

START HOUR 11

START HOUR 12

START HOUR 13

START HOUR 14

START HOUR 15

START HOUR 16

START HOUR 17

START HOUR 18

START HOUR 19

START HOUR 20

START HOUR 21

START HOUR 22

START HOUR 23

START HOUR 24

START HOUR 25

START HOUR 26

START HOUR 27

START HOUR 28

START HOUR 29

START HOUR 30

START HOUR 16

START HOUR 17

START HOUR 18

STM 7

START HOUR 19

STM 8

START HOUR 20

STM 9

START HOUR 21

STM 2

START HOUR 22

STM 1

START HOUR 23

START HOUR 24

START HOUR 25

START HOUR 26

START HOUR 27

START HOUR 28

START HOUR 29

START HOUR 30

START HOUR 31

START HOUR 32

START HOUR 33

START HOUR 34

START HOUR 35

START HOUR 36

START HOUR 37

START HOUR 38

START HOUR 39

START HOUR 40

START HOUR 41

START HOUR 42

START HOUR 43

START HOUR 44

START HOUR 45

START HOUR 46

START HOUR 47

START HOUR 48

START HOUR 49

START HOUR 50

START HOUR 51

START HOUR 52

START HOUR 53

START HOUR 54

START HOUR 55

START HOUR 56

START HOUR 57

START HOUR 58

START HOUR 59

START HOUR 60

START HOUR 61

START HOUR 62

START HOUR 63

START HOUR 64

START HOUR 65

START HOUR 66

Figure 18

WAS PROGRAM TO EDIT FLUXGATE DATA

INTERIM 1-SEC TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 REVISION WAS 1 31 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SENSE SWITCHES OFF, TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION: SMITH 25 FEB 82

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82

USE PREVIOUS DATA? (1=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

ONE-SECOND TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFGL CDC TAPE

ONE-MINUTE TAPE? (1=YES) INTERIM FOR THE UDC-A TAPE

INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT #1, #2, #3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (1=YES) 9=MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

TIME SEARCH LOG

DATA START TIME TO BE FOUND IS 305 01 01 0
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 1110150
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 121 0120
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 131 0130
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 141 0120
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 151 0110
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 161 0100
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 171 0130
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 181 0100
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 191 0130
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 201 0110
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 211 0100
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 221 0100
 TAPE TIME IS NOW 3 304 231 0100
 END SEARCH: START DATA READING 3 304 2310110

DATA EDITOR LOG

PROBLEM	COUNT	15TH	10TH	11TH	TIME LABEL
START HOUR 0	0				
START HOUR 1	1				
START HOUR 2	2				
START HOUR 3	3				
STM	1	0	1183	51	32130153140
STM	2	0	1258	51	35112153140
ZTL	1	1	1426	01	01 01 01 0
STM	1	-9	1426	1426	313051 3157150
START HOUR 4	4				
ZTL	2	1	1787	01	01 01 01 0
START HOUR 5	5				
START HOUR 6	6				
START HOUR 7	7				
START HOUR 8	8				
START HOUR 9	9				

START HOUR 10
 MOUNT NEXT ARCHIVE TAPE AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH
 OR TURN SSI ON TO FILL OUT THE DAY WITH BLANKS
 CAP TREATMENT: 1 3872 7378 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 1 3872 7378 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 2 1 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 2 1 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 3 2 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 3 2 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 4 3 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 4 3 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 5 7 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 5 7 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 6 9 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 6 9 3872 7379 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 7 1 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 7 1 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 8 2 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 8 2 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 9 3 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 9 3 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 10 7 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 10 7 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 11 9 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 11 9 3872 7380 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 12 1 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 12 1 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 13 2 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 13 2 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 14 3 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 14 3 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 15 7 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 15 7 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 16 9 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 16 9 3872 7381 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 17 1 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 17 1 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 18 2 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 18 2 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 19 3 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 19 3 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 20 7 3872 7382 31305120120150
 CAP TREATMENT: 20 7 3872 7382 31305120120150

Figure 19: First of three pages.


```

CAP TREATMENT: 1-RETRY 1-FILL 2-FILL ALL
CAP 64 7 3872 7202 31305120122110
CAP TREATMENT: 1-RETRY 1-FILL 2-FILL ALL
CAP 65 9 3872 4065 3130511117130
CAP TREATMENT: 1-RETRY 1-FILL 2-FILL ALL
START HOUR 11
START HOUR 12 4 1 4348 4348 01 01 01 01 0
ZTL
STM 3 0 4351 4351 51120130153140
START HOUR 13
START HOUR 14
START HOUR 15
START HOUR 16 4 0 6044 6044 51168141153140
START HOUR 17 1 -7 6178 6178 313051171 9140
STM 2 -7 6179 6179 313051171 9150
STM 3 -7 6180 6180 313051171101 0
STM 4 -7 6181 6181 31305117110110
STM 5 -7 6182 6182 31305117110120
START HOUR 18 5 1 6572 6572 01 01 01 01 0
ZTL
START HOUR 19 5 0 7012 7012 611951 4153140
STM
START HOUR 20
START HOUR 21
START HOUR 22
START HOUR 23 6 0 8433 8433 61234131153140
STM
LABEL THIS TAPE 153305
ONE-SECOND TAPE COMPLETE
MOUNT A BLANK TAPE AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH
OR TURN S52 ON TO OBIT THE ONE-MINUTE TAPE
ONE-MINUTE TAPE
LABEL THIS TAPE 153305
ONE-MINUTE TAPE COMPLETE
END OF RUN

```

Figure 19: Third of three pages.

always show a gap when it exists. Finally, if one discovers that there are many gaps and anticipates the question being asked many times, then a [2] may be entered for this question. Now whenever a gap is encountered it will automatically be filled with blank frames without asking the question. A word of advice to the operator, avoid using the [2] option for this question, because data which actually exist may be filled with blank frames which when occur WA5 will print many ISN error messages. To elaborate when there are out of order or overwritten records and the GAP QUESTION is answered by filling it with blank frames, then when this spot on the tape is passed and the program finds the actual data it will print ISN errors, because it has already encountered these times when it filled this particular period with blank frames as shown in figure 20.

When the program finishes writing an IS tape it will state so and state to label the IS tape appropriately. Then a statement will appear instructing one to mount a blank tape and press the sign switch to write an IM tape, or press SS2 on to omit the IM tape and end the execution. When an IM tape is written the computer will state so and state to label the IM tape appropriately. Finally, the program will state that it has completed the execution and automatically copies the output which is usually 1 page.

UAS PROGRAM TO EDIT FLUXGATE DATA

INTERIM 1-SEC TAPE, INTERIM 1-MIN TAPE, WITH NO PLOTS
 REVISION WAS: 1 - 21 MAR 83 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE ARCHIVE TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT A BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK SENSE SWITCHES OFF TAPES ON LINE
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPILOT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR CAN TALK AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 25 FEB 82
 AKA 12 AUG 84
 USE PREVIOUS DATA? (Y=YES) ARCHIVE TAPE IS READ OTHERWISE

ONE-SECOND TAPE? (Y=YES) INTERIM FOR THE AFGL CDC TAPE

ONE-MINUTE TAPE? (Y=YES) INTERIM FOR THE UDC-A TAPE

INPUT TAPE UNIT? (U) 1, 2, 3 FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT? (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

JULIANI DATE? (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

DISABLE TIME SEARCH? (Y=YES) 9-MISSING DAY (NO TAPE)

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

PROBLEM COUNT 15TH TOLD INLY TIME LABEL

START HOUR 0 1 0 186 186 21 61 8153140

START HOUR 1 2 0 602 602 21 18 2153140

START HOUR 2 3 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 3 4 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 4 5 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 5 6 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 6 7 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 7 8 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 8 9 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 9 10 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 10 11 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 11 12 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 12 13 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 13 14 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 14 15 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 15 16 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 16 17 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 17 18 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 18 19 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 19 20 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 20 21 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 21 22 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 22 23 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 23 24 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 24 25 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 25 26 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 26 27 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

START HOUR 27 28 0 677 677 21 20 1153140

Figure 20

II.C CV2 PROGRAM

The CV2 program creates the data needed for an IM tape by reading and computing from an IS tape. It is used when an IM tape has to be re-made because the original either had an error and/or had not been retained. The CV2 program checks whether or not a tape is an IS tape, the date on an IS tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IS tape. This program takes about 10 minutes to execute.

At the start of the program a header appears on the screen as shown in figure 21. The header includes 2 instructions: mount the IS tape on any tape unit and press the return when ready to proceed.

The first question asks for the IS tape number. For February 9, 1979, the 40th day of the year, the correct response would be 9040 as shown in figure 21. The second question asks which is the input tape unit, that is, where the IS tape will be read ([3] in the example of figure 21). Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed. As the program is executing the IS tape is read and the data created is stored on disk. When the program is complete it will appear as in figure 21, where the last statement instructs one to request the WA5 program and select the previous data option. Finally, the WA5 program takes about 2 minutes to write the IM tape from the disk.

If a tape is not an IS tape, then when it is read the program aborts itself as in figure 22. The date entered for the IS tape number question in the example of figure 21 was the actual date on the IS tape, thus the program was able to read the tape correctly and give a positive response. For example if for some reason one was not sure whether or not the tape was labeled with the correct date, then the CV2 program could be used to check this problem. In figure 23 an incorrect date was entered for the IS tape number question, and the program states that there is a DATE PROBLEM and had to be aborted manually, otherwise the program will continue until it reaches the end of the IS tape and then aborts itself. Finally, if a parity error exists on the IS tape, then the program states that there is a TAPE READ ERROR - IST= -3 and aborts itself as in figure 24.

```

CU2 PROGRAM - MAKES IM FROM IS TAPES
-----
REVISION C12.1      22 MAR 83      D.J.KNECHT
-----
1. MOUNT THE IS-SERIES TAPE ON AMV TAPE UNIT
2. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY
-----
IS TAPE MOUNTED (Y/NOD)
-----
INPUT TAPE UNIT (1,2,3)
-----
      SETUP COMPLETE
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
-----
      READING COMPLETE
-----
NEXT CALL THE WAS PROGRAM AND REQUEST THE PREVIOUS-DATA OPTION
JC18
-----

```

Figure 21

```

CU2 PROGRAM - MAKES IM FROM IS TAPES
REVISION CU2.1          22 MAR 83          D.J.KNECHT
-----
1. MOUNT THE IS-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY
IS TAPE NUMBER: (YDDD)  OPTION SELECTION -----
0940 INPUT TAPE UNIT (1,2,3)
3 ----- SETUP COMPLETE -----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
ABORT: INF (0) = 5759
JC11

```

Figure 22

```

CU2 PROGRAM - MAKES IM FROM IS TAPES
      REVISION CU2.1          22 MAR 83          D.J.KNECHT
      1. MOUNT THE 15-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
      2. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY
      IS TAPE NUMBER(1) (0000)
      INPUT TAPE UNIT (1,2,3)
      PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
      DATE PROBLEM
      DATE PROBLEM
      DATE PROBLEM
      DATE PROBLEM
      JLABORT,CU2
      DATE PROBLEM
      JC88

```

Figure 23

```

CV2 PROGRAM - MAKES IM FROM IS TAPES
      REVISION C02.1          22 MAR 83          D.J.KNECHT
-----
1.  MOUNT THE IS-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2.  PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY
    IS TAPE NUMBER? (YDDD)
    INPUT TAPE UNIT (1,2,3)
    SETUP COMPLETE
    PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
    1030. MT00
    ABORT? TAPE READ ERROR - IST*-3
    JC11
9040
3

```

Figure 24

II.D IMP PROGRAM

The IMP program is used to attempt (5 times) to salvage a hard-to-read IM tape by copying it, hoping that you might get one pass of the program to make a successful read. Also, the IMP program checks whether or not there is a parity error on an IM tape. This program takes about 2 minutes to execute.

The first question asks which is the input tape unit, that is, where the IM tape will be read ([3] in the example of figure 25). The second question asks whether to omit the copy tape or not. If one wants to write a new IM tape, then this question should be answered with a [0] as in figure 25. If one only wants to check the IM tape then a [1] should be entered as in figure 26, and the program will only read the IM tape. Under these conditions the program will take less than 2 minutes (probably 30 seconds) to execute since the program does not have to read a tape and write a tape, but only read a tape. The next question will ask which is the output tape unit, that is, where the IM tape will be written ([1] in the example of figure 25). Note (figure 26) that when one does not want to write a new IM tape then the question asking which is the output tape unit does not appear. If one succeeds in reading an IM tape without encountering a parity error, then the program will stop and state a successful read as in figure 26. Also, when the program cannot successfully read the IM tape on the first try, then the IM tape will be rewound and read again. This will occur up to 5 times, and if after the fifth attempt the program is unsuccessful, the program will give up the attempt.

If a tape is not an IM tape, then when it is read a message indicating the number of actual words per record will be printed as in figure 27, because the number is different from the expected 1680 words per record for an IM tape, and the program aborts itself. Also, if a parity error exists on the IM tape, then the program states BAD RECORD IS NUMBER 17 as in figure 28.

To correct a parity error on an IM tape one can use the IMP program. The IMP program can write a new IM tape and the program will respond by stating a successful read as in figure 25. Also, writing a new IM tape will be attempted 5 times and if the program fails after the fifth time, then one has to write a new IM tape from the IS tape using the CV2 program.

Finally, when a new IM tape is written with IMP, both old and new IM tapes are rewound automatically upon completion. Also, when an IM tape has been read alone it is rewound automatically upon completion.

```

PARITY CHECKER FOR IM TAPES
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3)
OMIT COPY TAPE? (1=OMIT)
-----TRY NUMBER 1-----
SUCCESSFUL READ ON TRY NUMBER 1
RETAIN THE ORIGINAL IM TAPE
-----END OF RUN-----
JC11

```

Figure 26

```

PARITY CHECKER FOR IM TAPES
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3)
OMIT COPY TAPE? (1=OMIT)
-----TRY NUMBER 1-----
SUCCESSFUL READ ON TRY NUMBER 1
RETAIN THE ORIGINAL IM TAPE
-----END OF RUN-----
JC11

```

Figure 25

```

PARITY CHECKER FOR IM TAPES
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3)
OMIT COPY TAPE? (1=OMIT)
-----TRY NUMBER 1-----
1030, MT01
PARITY FAILURE ON TRY NUMBER 1
BAD RECORD IS NUMBER 17
-----TRY NUMBER 2-----
1030, MT01
PARITY FAILURE ON TRY NUMBER 2
BAD RECORD IS NUMBER 17
-----TRY NUMBER 3-----
1030, MT01
PARITY FAILURE ON TRY NUMBER 3
BAD RECORD IS NUMBER 17
-----TRY NUMBER 4-----
1030, MT01
PARITY FAILURE ON TRY NUMBER 4
BAD RECORD IS NUMBER 17
-----TRY NUMBER 5-----
1030, MT01
PARITY FAILURE ON TRY NUMBER 5
BAD RECORD IS NUMBER 17
---RUN ENDED AFTER FIVE TRIES---
JC11

```

Figure 28

```

PARITY CHECKER FOR IM TAPES
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3)
OMIT COPY TAPE? (1=OMIT)
-----TRY NUMBER 1-----
INPUT RECORD HAS 1300 WORDS
-----TRY NUMBER 2-----
INPUT RECORD HAS 1300 WORDS
-----TRY NUMBER 3-----
INPUT RECORD HAS 1300 WORDS
-----TRY NUMBER 4-----
INPUT RECORD HAS 1300 WORDS
-----TRY NUMBER 5-----
INPUT RECORD HAS 1300 WORDS
---RUN ENDED AFTER FIVE TRIES---
JC11

```

Figure 27

II.E IMC PROGRAM

The IMC program is capable of printing on the teletype screen the results of several checks made on an IM tape. This program checks the IM tape and tallies the number of missing data points for the X, Y, and Z components for each station. Also the IMC program checks whether or not a tape is an IM tape, the date on an IM tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IM tape. This program takes about 30 seconds to execute.

The first question asks for the Julian date. For December 27, 1983, the 361st day of the year, the correct response would be 3361 as shown in figure 29. The second question asks which is the input tape unit, that is, where the IM tape will be read ([3] in the example of figure 29). Then after the tape is read there is a printout for the X, Y, and Z components for every station giving a count of the number of missing data points. Then the program states (if true) that the IM tape is a good tape with no errors. Finally, the program automatically copies the output and rewinds the tape.

If a tape is not an IM tape, then when it is read an error of NWDS (number of words) will occur and the program aborts itself as in figure 30. The error NWDS indicates that the tape being read does not have 1680 words per record, as a good IM tape does. In figure 30 there is a pair of parentheses after the ERROR: NWDS and inside the parentheses is the actual number of words per record on the tape. The date entered for the Julian date question in the example of figure 29 was the actual date on the IM tape, thus the program was able to read the tape correctly and give a positive response. However, there might be some situations where there is a negative response. For example if for some reason one was not sure whether or not the IM tape was labeled with the correct date, then the IMC program could be used to check this problem. There are 4 possible errors associated with the Julian date that could occur as follows:

ERROR: YEAR	-	Year value incorrect
ERROR: NMON	-	Month value incorrect
ERROR: JDAY	-	Day of year value incorrect
ERROR: DOMN	-	Day of the month value incorrect

One of these errors, more than one, or all of these errors could occur at a time. Examples of these errors can be seen in figure 31. In these examples one can see that after the error message on each line there is a pair of parentheses which contains the actual number found on the tape

IM-SERIES TAPE CHECK PROGRAM

REVISION IMC3 22 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD)

3361 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3)

TAPE CHECK LOG

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS
 STM 11 259 (X) 259 (Y) 259 (Z)
 STM 21 242 (X) 242 (Y) 242 (Z)
 STM 31 242 (X) 242 (Y) 242 (Z)
 STM 51 1440 (X) 1440 (Y) 1440 (Z)
 STM 71 1440 (X) 1440 (Y) 1440 (Z)
 STM 81 1440 (X) 1440 (Y) 1440 (Z)
 STM 91 241 (X) 241 (Y) 241 (Z)

GOOD TAPE - NO ERRORS

CHECK COMPLETE

Figure 29

IM-SERIES TAPE CHECK PROGRAM

REVISION IMC3 22 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD)

3361 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3)

TAPE CHECK LOG

TRACE 1 HOUR -1 ERROR: MUDS (1300)
 TAPE READ PROBLEM - END OF CHECK
 JC18

Figure 30

IM-SERIES TAPE CHECK PROGRAM

REVISION IMC3 22 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

JULIAN DATE: (YDDD)

2309 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3)

TAPE CHECK LOG

TRACE 1 HOUR 0 ERROR: YEAR (83)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 0 ERROR: MMON (12)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 0 ERROR: DOMN (27)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 0 ERROR: JDAY (361)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 1 ERROR: YEAR (83)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 1 ERROR: MMON (12)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 1 ERROR: DOMN (27)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 1 ERROR: JDAY (361)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 2 ERROR: YEAR (83)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 2 ERROR: MMON (12)
 TRACE 1 HOUR, ABORT, JMC
 TRACE 1 HOUR 2 ERROR: DOMN (27)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 2 ERROR: JDAY (361)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 3 ERROR: YEAR (83)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 3 ERROR: MMON (12)
 TRACE 1 HOUR 3 ERROR: DOMN (27)
 JC18

Figure 31

for either the year, month, or day. When a bad tape is encountered, one usually will want to abort the program manually after a few printed lines; otherwise the program will continue to print every error for each trace of the day page after page until it reaches the end of tape and aborts itself stating a BAD TAPE - NUMBER OF ERRORS: as in figure 32. Finally, if a parity error exists on the IM tape, then the program states that there is a TAPE READ PROBLEM and aborts itself as in figure 33.

```
TRACE 21 HOUR 18 ERROR: YEAR ( 83)
TRACE 21 HOUR 18 ERROR: MMON ( 12)
TRACE 21 HOUR 18 ERROR: DOMN ( 27)
TRACE 21 HOUR 18 ERROR: JDAY ( 361)
TRACE 21 HOUR 19 ERROR: YEAR ( 83)
TRACE 21 HOUR 19 ERROR: MMON ( 12)
TRACE 21 HOUR 19 ERROR: DOMN ( 27)
TRACE 21 HOUR 19 ERROR: JDAY ( 361)
TRACE 21 HOUR 20 ERROR: YEAR ( 83)
TRACE 21 HOUR 20 ERROR: MMON ( 12)
TRACE 21 HOUR 20 ERROR: DOMN ( 27)
TRACE 21 HOUR 20 ERROR: JDAY ( 361)
TRACE 21 HOUR 21 ERROR: YEAR ( 83)
TRACE 21 HOUR 21 ERROR: MMON ( 12)
TRACE 21 HOUR 21 ERROR: DOMN ( 27)
TRACE 21 HOUR 21 ERROR: JDAY ( 361)
TRACE 21 HOUR 22 ERROR: YEAR ( 83)
TRACE 21 HOUR 22 ERROR: MMON ( 12)
TRACE 21 HOUR 22 ERROR: DOMN ( 27)
TRACE 21 HOUR 22 ERROR: JDAY ( 361)
TRACE 21 HOUR 23 ERROR: YEAR ( 83)
TRACE 21 HOUR 23 ERROR: MMON ( 12)
TRACE 21 HOUR 23 ERROR: DOMN ( 27)
TRACE 21 HOUR 23 ERROR: JDAY ( 361)
```

```
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS
STN 1: 259 (X) 259 (Y) 259 (Z)
STN 2: 242 (X) 242 (Y) 242 (Z)
STN 3: 242 (X) 242 (Y) 242 (Z)
STN 5: 1440 (X) 1440 (Y) 1440 (Z)
STN 7: 1440 (X) 1440 (Y) 1440 (Z)
STN 8: 1440 (X) 1440 (Y) 1440 (Z)
STN 9: 241 (X) 241 (Y) 241 (Z)
```

BAD TAPE - NUMBER OF ERRORS: 2016

-----CHECK COMPLETE-----

Figure 32

IM-SERIES TAPE CHECK PROGRAM

```
REVISION IM3 22 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT
JULIAN DATE: (YDDD)
3361 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (1,2,3)
3 -----TAPE CHECK LOG-----
1030. M100
TRACE 3 HOUR 11 ERROR: READ ( -3)
TAPE READ PROBLEM - END OF CHECK
JC48
```

Figure 33

II.F CMB PROGRAM

The CMB program writes a RM tape. The RM tape is a one month tape made from all the IM tapes of a given month. The CMB program combines the IM tapes by copying one after another to make an RM tape. Also, the CMB program checks whether or not a tape is an IM tape, the date on an IM tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IM tape. Note, when a single IM tape is to be checked for something the IMC program should be used, not the CMB program. This program takes about 35 minutes to execute.

At the start of the program a header appears on the screen as shown in figure 34. The header includes a group of 5 instructions: mount the first IM tape on any tape unit, mount the output tape on another tape unit, check that both tape units are on line and sense switches off, set the margin control to 2 and the copy switch to autoprint on the teletype terminal, and press the return when ready to proceed.

The first question will appear asking for the name of the person executing the program and the date of execution, which should be answered so that if a problem arises, who and when the program was executed will be known. The next question will ask which is the input tape unit, that is, where the IM tapes will be read ([3] in the example of figure 34). The next question will ask which is the output tape unit, that is, where the RM tape will be written ([2] in the example of figure 34). The following question will ask for the year and month. For April 1981, the fourth month of the year, the correct response will be 8104 as shown in figure 34. The next question will ask to resume a prior run. If one does not want to resume a prior run, usually when executing the program starting with the first day of the month, then a [0] should be entered for this question as in figure 34. This question will be discussed further in the next paragraph. Next, a statement indicating how the RM tape should be labeled appears. Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed.

A statment will appear to mount the first IM tape and press the sign switch. The entire IM tape will be copied onto the RM tape and then the IM tape will be rewound automatically. While this is occurring there will be a beep sound about every 10 seconds. On the teletype screen will appear another command to mount the next IM tape and to press the sign switch, once this command is followed the beep sound will stop and now this IM tape will be copied onto the RM tape. This procedure will occur again and again until the entire month of IM tapes has been copied onto the RM tape. Also, at an IM tape request, the program can be aborted by pressing SSI.

If a tape that is not an IM tape is mounted and the sign switch is pressed, then the program states there is a TAPE READ PROBLEM and aborts itself as in figure 35. If an IM tape out of sequence is mounted and the sign switch is pressed, then the program states that there is an INDEXING ERROR and aborts itself as in figure 36. Finally, if there is a parity error on the IM tape, then the program states that there is a TAPE READ PROBLEM and aborts itself as in figure 37. When the program is complete it reminds one to label the RM tape and states that the run is complete as in figures 34 & 38. An important fact about this program is that when the program is complete and the teletype screen is not filled, then a copy is not made automatically; one will have to obtain a copy manually.

The case just described as shown in figure 34 is when the program is executed correctly and no problems arise. However, sometimes a problem occurs and the program aborts itself. Whenever this happens the most frequent problem is a parity error occurs in reading the IM tape as shown in figure 37. To solve this problem the IM tape should be remade. Then the CMB program is used to add the remaining IM tapes of the month to the original RM tape that was aborted. For example in figure 37 the CMB program aborted itself on day 2215, so this day had to be remade. After it is remade the CMB program is requested and all the questions are answered exactly as before, except for the question asking whether or not to resume the prior run. In this case a response of [1] is used to resume the prior run. Then another question will appear asking which day to start copying and in this case it would be day 2215 as shown in figure 38. Note (figure 34) that when one does not resume a prior run then the question asking which day to start copying does not appear. The program will read the partially complete RM tape and print all the days already written on the RM tape on the teletype screen, then will appear the command to mount the next IM tape and to press the sign switch. Thus, one can continue as before to process the month of IM tapes to complete the RM tape as shown in figure 38. For this program there will be one page of output as in figures 34 & 38.

ONE-MINUTE TAPE COMBINER PROGRAM

REVISION CM1.2 - 03 MAY 82 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE FIRST IN TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE OUTPUT TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SENSE SWITCHES OFF
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION-----

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: ADAMS 01 MAY 82

ARMAND 04 SEP 84

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

2 OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

3 YEAR AND MONTH: (YYMM) EXAMPLE: 7904 FOR APR 79

RESUME PRIOR RUN? (1=YES) TO ADD TO A PARTIAL TAPE

THE OUTPUT TAPE WILL BE RM209

-----SETUP COMPLETE-----

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

-----MOUNT TAPE IM2244 AND PRESS SIGN-----

JUL 81

Figure 35

ONE-MINUTE TAPE COMBINER PROGRAM

REVISION CM1.2 - 03 MAY 82 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE FIRST IN TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE OUTPUT TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SENSE SWITCHES OFF
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION-----

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: ADAMS 01 MAY 82

ARMAND 06 FEB 84

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

2 OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

3 YEAR AND MONTH: (YYMM) EXAMPLE: 7904 FOR APR 79

RESUME PRIOR RUN? (1=YES) TO ADD TO A PARTIAL TAPE

THE OUTPUT TAPE WILL BE RM208

-----SETUP COMPLETE-----

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

-----MOUNT TAPE IM2213 AND PRESS SIGN-----

DAY 1 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

-----MOUNT TAPE IM2214 AND PRESS SIGN-----

DAY 2 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

-----MOUNT TAPE IM2215 AND PRESS SIGN-----

1030, M101

-----MOUNT TAPE IM2215 AND PRESS SIGN-----

JUL 81

Figure 36

Figure 36

ONE-MINUTE TAPE CONTINER PROGRAM

MEUSUM CML.2 - 08 MAY 82 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE FIRST TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE OUTPUT TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE SENSE SWITCHES OFF
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOMATIC
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION:-----

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: ADAMS 01 MAY 82

INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, P, J, BUT NOT THE INPUT

YEAR AND MONTH: (YYMM) EXAMPLE: 7904 FOR APR 79

RESUME PRIOR RUN? (Y/YES) TO ADD TO A PARTIAL TAPE

FIRST IN TAPE NUMBER: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

THE OUTPUT TAPE WILL BE RM208

SETUP COMPLETE-----

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

DAY 1 AUG 82 IS ON THE TAPE

DAY 2 AUG 82 IS ON THE TAPE

DAY 3 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 4 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 5 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 6 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 7 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 8 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 9 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 10 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 11 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 12 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 13 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 14 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 15 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 16 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 17 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 18 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 19 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 20 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 21 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 22 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 23 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 24 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 25 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 26 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 27 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 28 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 29 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 30 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 31 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 1 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 2 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 3 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 4 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 5 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 6 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 7 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 8 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 21 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 22 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 23 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 24 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 25 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 26 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 27 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 28 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 29 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 30 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 31 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 1 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 2 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 3 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 4 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 5 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 6 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 7 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 8 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 9 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 10 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 11 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 12 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 13 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 14 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 15 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 16 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 17 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 18 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 19 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 20 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 21 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 22 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 23 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 24 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 25 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 26 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 27 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 28 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 29 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 30 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 31 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 1 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 2 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 3 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 4 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 5 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 6 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 7 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 8 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 9 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 10 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 11 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 12 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 13 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 14 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 21 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 22 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 23 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 24 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 25 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 26 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 27 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 28 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 29 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 30 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 31 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 1 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 2 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 3 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 4 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 5 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 6 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 7 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 8 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 9 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 10 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 11 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 12 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 13 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 14 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 15 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 16 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 17 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 18 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 19 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 20 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 21 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 22 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 23 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 24 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 25 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 26 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 27 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 28 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 29 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 30 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 31 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 1 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 2 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 3 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 4 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 5 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 6 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 7 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 8 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 9 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 10 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 11 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 12 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 13 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

DAY 14 AUG 82 HAS BEEN ADDED

II.G RGN PROGRAM

The RGN program writes a RM tape, too. However, this program does not make an RM tape from IM tapes; it makes a RM tape directly from IS tapes by reading, computing minute averages, reformatting the results, and writing them on a RM tape. To make a RM tape using the RGN program takes about 5 hours compared to 35 minutes using the CMB program. One may ask why then use the RGN program? The answer is in some cases IM tapes may not be available and rather than making all the IM tapes again from the IS tapes using the CV2 program and making the RM tape using the CMB program, one can directly make an RM tape from the IS tapes. In effect, the RGN program is a combination of the CV2 and CMB programs. Also, the RGN program checks whether or not a tape is an IS tape, the date on an IS tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IS tape.

At the start of the program a header appears on the screen as shown in figure 39. The header includes a group of seven instructions: mount the first IS tape on any tape unit, mount the output tape on another tape unit, check that both tape units are on line and sense switches off, press SS3 on tolerates parity errors on IS tapes so the program will not abort itself, press SS1 on ends a run at an IS tape request, set the margin control to 2 and the copy switch to autoprnt on the teletype terminal, and press the return when ready to proceed.

The first question will appear asking for the name of the person executing the program and the date of execution, which should be answered so that if a problem arises, who and when the program was executed will be known. The next question will ask which is the input tape unit, that is, where the IS tapes will be read ([2] in the example of figure 39). The next question will ask which is the output tape unit, that is, where the RM tape will be written ([3] in the example of figure 39). The following question will ask for the year and month. For January 1979, the first month of the year, the correct response will be 7901 as in figure 39. The next question will ask for the start day of the month. For example if one is beginning at the start of an RM tape, then one will answer the question with [01] for the first day of the month as in figure 39. If for some reason a RM tape has already been partially made then one can answer this question with the next day that should be added, for example one can answer this question with [16], the sixteenth day of the month, and go on from there as in figure 40. Also, if one has a partially made RM tape and wants to complete it, then one can answer this question with [00] which will find the end of the tape and then the next day can be added as in figure 41. Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed.

A statement will appear to mount the first IS tape and press the sign switch. The entire IS tape will be processed and rewound, then the IM data will be written on the RM tape. While this is occurring there will be a beep sound about every 10 seconds. On the teletype screen will appear another command to mount the next IS tape and to press the sign switch, once this command is followed the beep sound will stop and now this IS tape will be processed. This procedure will occur again and again until the entire month of IS tapes has been processed into IM data and thus written onto the RM tape.

If a tape that is not an IS tape is mounted and the sign switch is pressed, then the program states that IRF (*) IS IN ERROR and aborts itself as in figure 42. If an IS tape out of sequence is mounted and the sign switch is pressed, then the program states that the JULIAN DAY IS 100 and aborts itself as in figure 43. Finally, if there is a parity error on the IS tape and SS3 is off, then the program asks whether or not to abort as in figure 44. When this program is complete it states MONTH COMPLETE as in figures 39 & 40. An important fact about this program is that when the program is complete and the teletype screen is not filled then a copy is not made automatically; one will have to obtain a copy manually. For this program there will be 1 page of output as in figure 39, however, in some rare cases (when there are many parity errors) there could be more than 1 page.

RGH PROGRAM TO REGENERATE RM TAPES

REVISION RGH1.2 17 MAR 83 D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE FIRST IS-TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT.
2. MOUNT THE OUTPUT TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK: TAPES ON LINE, SENSE SWITCHES OFF
4. SENSE SWITCH 3 ON TOLERATES PARITY ERRORS
5. SENSE SWITCH 1 ENDS RUN AT IS-TAPE REQUEST
6. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
7. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

```

YOUR NAME AND DATE OF RUN      EXAMPLE: SMITH 15 MAR 83
ARMAND 04 SEP 84
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)           1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
3
OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)          1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
2
YEAR AND MONTH: (YYMM)         EXAMPLE: 7904 FOR APR 79
8210
START DAY (OF MONTH): (DD)     01-31; 00-FIND END OF TAPE
01
----- SETUP COMPLETE -----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
----- MOUNT 152274 AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH -----
ABORT: IRF(8) IS IN ERROR
JC88

```

Figure 42

RGN PROGRAM TO REGENERATE RM TAPES

REVISION RGN1.2 17 MAR 63 D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE FIRST IS-TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE OUTPUT TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SENSE SWITCHES OFF
4. SENSE SWITCH 3 ON TOLERATES PARITY ERRORS
5. SENSE SWITCH 1 ENDS RUN AT IS-TAPE REQUEST
6. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
7. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

```

----- OPTION SELECTION -----
YOUR NAME AND DATE OF RUN      EXAMPLE: SMITH 15 MAR 63
ARMAND 07 SEP 64
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)          1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
3
OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)         1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
2
YEAR AND MONTH: (YYMM)        EXAMPLE: 7904 FOR APR 79
7905
START DAY (OF MONTH): (DD)     01-31, 00-FIND END OF TAPE
01
----- SETUP COMPLETE -----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
----- MOUNT IS9121 AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH -----
ABORT: JULIAN DAY IS 100
JC11
    
```

Figure 43

RGN PROGRAM TO REGENERATE RM TAPES

REVISION RGN1.2 17 MAR 63 D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE FIRST IS-TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE OUTPUT TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SENSE SWITCHES OFF
4. SENSE SWITCH 3 ON TOLERATES PARITY ERRORS
5. SENSE SWITCH 1 ENDS RUN AT IS-TAPE REQUEST
6. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
7. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

```

----- OPTION SELECTION -----
YOUR NAME AND DATE OF RUN      EXAMPLE: SMITH 15 MAR 63
ARMAND 04 SEP 64
INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)          1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
3
OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)         1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
2
YEAR AND MONTH: (YYMM)        EXAMPLE: 7904 FOR APR 79
7904
START DAY (OF MONTH): (DD)     01-31, 00-FIND END OF TAPE
01
----- SETUP COMPLETE -----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
----- MOUNT IS9091 AND PRESS SIGN SWITCH -----
1030, MT00
ABORT? 1-ABORT, 0-CONTINUE
0
MIN- 10: IS-TAPE PARITY ERROR - CONTINUE WITHOUT A SKIP
MIN- 10: TAPE LEADS 1 MINUTES - WRITE A BLANK
1030, MT00
ABORT? 1-ABORT, 0-CONTINUE
1
ABORT: PARITY ERROR ON UNIT 23
JC11
    
```

Figure 44

II.H TCY PROGRAM

The TCY program can make a copy of several different kinds of tapes. Also, this program can check what type of tape it is and whether or not there is a parity error on the tape read. The time required to execute this program is dependent on the number and length of records to be copied.

A question will appear asking for the format of the tape that is being read which will be copied onto a copy tape. Tape formats could be any of the following:

GE = Any number of words per record; 2 or 3 bytes per word
AR = 2560 maximum words per record; 2 bytes per word
IS = 1300 words per record; 3 bytes per word
FS = 6500 words per record; 2 bytes per word
IM = 1680 words per record; 3 bytes per word
RM = 1680 words per record; 3 bytes per word
CM = 4200 words per record; 2 bytes per word

For example in figure 45 GE is entered for this question, where any type of tape can be read. Then the following question asks for the number of words per record as in figure 45. The next question asks whether or not the record length varies. This question should usually be answered with a [Y] in all cases as in figure 45 except when an archive tape is to be copied. Of the common tapes only archive tapes have variable length records, but GE might be used for other tapes of this type. The following question asks for the number of bytes per word ([3] in the example of figure 45). Thus, in this example of a GE tape format the tape read and copied is an IM tape with 1680 words per record, nonvariable length records, and 3 bytes per word. Note (figure 46) that whenever any tape format other than GE is requested, then the questions asking for the number of words per record, variable length records, and number of bytes per word do not appear. For example in figure 46 [RM] is entered to copy an RM tape. The second question asks for the number of records to be copied, where the total number that can be copied is 32000. Also, a [0] can be entered as in figure 46 to copy an entire tape. The next question will ask which is the input tape unit, that is, where the original tape will be read ([3] in the examples of figures 45 & 46). The next question will ask which is the output tape unit, that is, where the copy tape will be written ([2] in the examples of figures 45 & 46).

TAPE COPIER PROGRAM

VARIABLE FORMAT - 6500 MAX WORDS - 2- OR 3-BYTE BINARY
 REVISION TCY1.2 - 03 MAR 84 - D.J.KNECHT

```

-----
TAPE FORMAT: (FF)      GE - GENERAL (TO BE INPUT)
                        AR - ARCHIVE DATA
                        IS,FS,IN,RM,CM - EDITED DATA

GE  WORDS PER RECORD: (NNNN)      6500 MAXIMUM
1000 VARIABLE LENGTH RECORDS?    ENTER 1 IF VARIABLE
3   TAPE BYTES PER WORD: (N)      2-BYTE OR 3-BYTE BINARY
0007 NUMBER OF RECORDS: (NNNN)    32000 MAX, 0-COMplete TAPE
3   INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)          1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
2   OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)         1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
2   PARITY-ERROR TREATMENT: (T)   0-ABORT, 1-OMIT, 2-ENDFILE

-----SETUP COMPLETE-----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

RECORD 0 HAS 1680 WORDS
RECORD 1 HAS 1680 WORDS
RECORD 2 HAS 1680 WORDS
RECORD 3 HAS 1680 WORDS
RECORD 4 HAS 1680 WORDS
RECORD 5 HAS 1680 WORDS
RECORD 6 HAS 1680 WORDS
SPECIFIED NUMBER OF RECORDS WRITTEN
TOTAL RECORDS READ (INCL EOF): 8
-----COPYING COMPLETE-----
JC1:
  
```

Figure 45

TAPE COPIER PROGRAM

VARIABLE FORMAT - 6500 MAX WORDS - 2- OR 3-BYTE BINARY
 REVISION TCY1.2 - 03 MAR 84 - D.J.KNECHT

```

-----
TAPE FORMAT: (FF)      GE - GENERAL (TO BE INPUT)
                        AR - ARCHIVE DATA
                        IS,FS,IN,RM,CM - EDITED DATA

RM  NUMBER OF RECORDS: (NNNN)    32000 MAX, 0-COMplete TAPE
3   INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)          1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
2   OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N)         1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
2   PARITY-ERROR TREATMENT: (T)   0-ABORT, 1-OMIT, 2-ENDFILE

-----SETUP COMPLETE-----
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

RECORD 0 HAS 1658 WORDS
RECORD 1 HAS 1665 WORDS
RECORD 2 HAS 1689 WORDS
RECORD 3 HAS 1664 WORDS
RECORD 4 HAS 1694 WORDS
RECORD 5 HAS 1685 WORDS
:ABORT,TCY
RECORD 6 HAS 1637 WORDS
JC1:
  
```

Figure 46

The following question asks for the method of PARITY-ERROR TREATMENT with 3 possible responses:

- 0 = ABORT
- 1 = OMIT
- 2 = ENDFILE

If a parity error exists on the original tape and one wants the program to abort itself when it reads a parity error, then a [0] should be entered for this question and the parity error where the tape is read will appear on the teletype screen along with the record number as shown in figure 47. If a parity error exists on the original tape and one wants simply to omit the record containing the parity error from the copy tape, then a [1] should be entered for this question (any parity error will appear on the teletype screen). If a parity error exists on the original tape and one wants to replace the record containing the parity error with an End Of File (EOF) on the copy tape, then a [2] should be entered for this question (any parity error will appear on the teletype screen). Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed.

When the program completes its execution of copying an entire tape and finds a double EOF on the input tape it will print on the teletype screen END OF INFORMATION REACHED and the number of records read as in figure 48. When the program completes execution of partially copying a tape it will print on the teletype screen the SPECIFIED NUMBER OF RECORDS WRITTEN and the number of records read as in figure 45. For this program there will be 1 page of output as in figures 45-48, unless many records are copied and the correct tape format was not entered. If a tape read is not of the format as input to the tape format question, then for every record copied the number of actual words per record will be printed on the teletype screen as shown in figure 45.

A final fact about this program is that it rewinds the original tape and the copy tape upon completion of its execution.


```

      TAPE COPIER PROGRAM
      VARIABLE FORMAT - 6500 MAX WORDS - 2- OR 3-BYTE BINARY
      REVISION TCY1.2 - 03 MAR 84 - D.J.KNECHT
      -----
      TAPE FORMAT: (FF)
      GE - GENERAL (TO BE INPUT)
      AR - ARCHIVE DATA
      IS,FS,IN,RM,CM - EDITED DATA
      AR
      NUMBER OF RECORDS: (NNNN) 32000 MAX, 0-COMplete TAPE
      0100 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N) 1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
      3 OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N) 1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
      2 PARITY ERROR TREATMENT: (T) 0-ABORT, 1-OMIT, 2-ENDFILE
      -----SETUP COMPLETE-----
      PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
      IN30, MT00
      ABORT: READ PARITY, RECORD 22
      JC11

```

Figure 47

```

      TAPE COPIER PROGRAM
      VARIABLE FORMAT - 6500 MAX WORDS - 2- OR 3-BYTE BINARY
      REVISION TCY1.2 - 03 MAR 84 - D.J.KNECHT
      -----
      TAPE FORMAT: (FF)
      GE - GENERAL (TO BE INPUT)
      AR - ARCHIVE DATA
      IS,FS,IN,RM,CM - EDITED DATA
      IM
      NUMBER OF RECORDS: (NNNN) 32000 MAX, 0-COMplete TAPE
      INPUT TAPE UNIT: (N) 1,2,3 FOR M1,M2,M3
      3 OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (N) 1,2,3, BUT NOT THE INPUT
      2 PARITY-ERROR TREATMENT: (T) 0-ABORT, 1-OMIT, 2-ENDFILE
      -----SETUP COMPLETE-----
      PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN
      END OF INFORMATION REACHED
      TOTAL RECORDS READ (INCL EOF): 44
      -----COPYING COMPLETE-----
      JC11

```

Figure 48

I. PM PROGRAM (Process One Minute Data)

The PM program writes a CM tape, which is readable on the CDC Cyber computer, from a RM tape. The PM program makes a number of checks on the RM tape whether or not it writes a CM tape and prints the results on the teletype screen: the number of missing data points for each component of each station for every day of the month. Also, the PM program checks whether or not a tape is a RM tape, the year and month on a RM tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on a RM tape. This program takes about 35 minutes to execute.

At the start of the program a header appears on the screen as shown in figure 49. The header includes a group of five instructions: mount the RM tape on any tape unit, mount the output tape on another tape unit, check that both tape units are on line and SS1 on if recycling, set the margin control to 2 and the copy switch to autoprint on the teletype terminal, and press the return when ready to proceed.

The first question will appear asking for the name of the person executing the program and the date of execution, which should be answered so that if a problem arises, who and when the program was executed will be known. The next question will ask whether or not to omit the output tape (the CM tape). If one does not want to make a CM tape and only wants to check the RM tape, then a [1] should be entered for this question as in figure 50. Under these conditions the program will take much less than 35 minutes (probably 15 minutes) to execute since the program does not have to read a tape and write a tape, but only read a tape. If one wants to check the RM tape and also write a CM tape, then the question should be answered with a [0] as in figure 49. The next question will ask which is the input tape unit, that is, where the RM tape will be read ([2] in the example of figures 49 & 50). The next question will ask which is the output tape unit, that is, where the CM tape will be written ([3] in the example of figure 49). Note (figure 50) that when one does not want to write a CM tape then the question asking which is the output tape unit does not appear. The following question will ask for the year and month. For January 1981, the first month of the year, the correct response will be 8101 as shown figure 49. Next, a statement indicating how the CM tape should be labeled appears. Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed. When the program completes a good run it states the end of a good run and automatically copies. A minor problem with this program occurs when it is used for the twelfth month of the year; it appears to fail as indicated in figure 51. However, the run is assumed to be good and the problem is with the software rather than with the RM tape checked and the CM tape written. For this program there will be about 2 1/2 pages of output as in figure 49.

PM PROGRAM - TO PROCESS RM TAPES

REVISION PRG.1 - 28 MAR 83 - D.J.KNECHT

1. POINT THE RM-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. POINT THE BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, 551 ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 01 APR 82

APPEND 13 AUG 83

UNIT THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR JR-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

YEAR AND MONTH: (YYDD) YEAR AND DAY

8101 LABEL THE OUTPUT TAPE RM8101

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

CHECK DAY 1001

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 21	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 31	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 41	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 51	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 61	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 71	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 81	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)
STM 91	22 (X)	22 (V)	22 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1002

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	3 (X)	3 (V)	3 (Z)
STM 21	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 31	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 41	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 51	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 61	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 81	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1003

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	2 (X)	2 (V)	2 (Z)
STM 21	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 31	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 41	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 51	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 61	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 81	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1004

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 21	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 31	2 (X)	2 (V)	2 (Z)
STM 41	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 51	2 (X)	2 (V)	2 (Z)
STM 61	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 81	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1005

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	18 (X)	18 (V)	18 (Z)
STM 21	17 (X)	17 (V)	17 (Z)
STM 31	16 (X)	16 (V)	16 (Z)
STM 41	49 (X)	49 (V)	49 (Z)
STM 51	356 (X)	356 (V)	356 (Z)
STM 61	17 (X)	17 (V)	17 (Z)
STM 71	16 (X)	16 (V)	16 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1006

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	35 (X)	35 (V)	35 (Z)
STM 21	38 (X)	38 (V)	38 (Z)
STM 31	36 (X)	36 (V)	36 (Z)
STM 41	35 (X)	35 (V)	35 (Z)
STM 51	728 (X)	728 (V)	728 (Z)
STM 61	30 (X)	30 (V)	30 (Z)
STM 71	30 (X)	30 (V)	30 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1007

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	5 (X)	5 (V)	5 (Z)
STM 21	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 31	10 (X)	10 (V)	10 (Z)
STM 41	4 (X)	4 (V)	4 (Z)
STM 51	5 (X)	5 (V)	5 (Z)
STM 61	5 (X)	5 (V)	5 (Z)
STM 71	4 (X)	4 (V)	4 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1008

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	3 (X)	3 (V)	3 (Z)
STM 21	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 31	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 41	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 51	47 (X)	47 (V)	47 (Z)
STM 61	5 (X)	5 (V)	5 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1009

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	3 (X)	3 (V)	3 (Z)
STM 21	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 31	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 41	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 51	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 61	13 (X)	13 (V)	13 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1010

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	6 (X)	6 (V)	6 (Z)
STM 21	2 (X)	2 (V)	2 (Z)
STM 31	2 (X)	2 (V)	2 (Z)
STM 41	1 (X)	1 (V)	1 (Z)
STM 51	3 (X)	3 (V)	3 (Z)
STM 61	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (V)	0 (Z)

GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS

CHECK DAY 1011

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	7 (X)	7 (V)	7 (Z)
STM 21	2 (X)	2 (V)	2 (Z)

Figure 49: First of three pages.

STM 31	2 (X)	2 (Y)	8 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	2 (X)	2 (Y)	2 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	2 (X)	0 (Y)	2 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	17 (X)	17 (Y)	17 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	15 (X)	15 (Y)	15 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	16 (X)	16 (Y)	16 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	14 (X)	14 (Y)	14 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	15 (X)	15 (Y)	15 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	14 (X)	14 (Y)	14 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	5 (X)	5 (Y)	5 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	12 (X)	12 (Y)	12 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	8 (X)	8 (Y)	8 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	19 (X)	19 (Y)	19 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	16 (X)	16 (Y)	16 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	16 (X)	16 (Y)	16 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	14 (X)	14 (Y)	14 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	15 (X)	15 (Y)	15 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	15 (X)	15 (Y)	15 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	15 (X)	15 (Y)	15 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	20 (X)	20 (Y)	20 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	8 (X)	8 (Y)	8 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	5 (X)	5 (Y)	5 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	6 (X)	6 (Y)	6 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	2 (X)	2 (Y)	2 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	3 (X)	3 (Y)	3 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	6 (X)	6 (Y)	6 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	6 (X)	6 (Y)	6 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	9 (X)	9 (Y)	9 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	8 (X)	8 (Y)	8 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	20 (X)	20 (Y)	20 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	2 (X)	2 (Y)	2 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)

STM 71	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	2 (X)	2 (Y)	2 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	6 (X)	6 (Y)	6 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	29 (X)	29 (Y)	29 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	3 (X)	3 (Y)	3 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	2 (X)	2 (Y)	2 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	7 (X)	7 (Y)	7 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	35 (X)	35 (Y)	35 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	1437 (X)	1437 (Y)	1437 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	39 (X)	39 (Y)	39 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	40 (X)	40 (Y)	40 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	32 (X)	32 (Y)	32 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	35 (X)	35 (Y)	35 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	169 (X)	169 (Y)	169 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						
COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)						
STM 11	5 (X)	5 (Y)	5 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 21	1161 (X)	1161 (Y)	1161 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 31	8 (X)	8 (Y)	8 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 51	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 71	1 (X)	1 (Y)	1 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 81	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
STM 91	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)	0 (X)	0 (Y)	0 (Z)
GOOD INPUT DATA - NO ERRORS						

Figure 49: Second of three pages.

CHECK DAY 135			
SUM OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)			
STN	1	140 (X)	140 (Y)
STN 1	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 2	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 3	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 4	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 5	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 6	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 7	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 8	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 9	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 10	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 11	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 12	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 13	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 14	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 15	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 16	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 17	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 18	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 19	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 20	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 21	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 22	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 23	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 24	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 25	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 26	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 27	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 28	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 29	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 30	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 31	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 32	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 33	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 34	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 35	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 36	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 37	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 38	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 39	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 40	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 41	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 42	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 43	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 44	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 45	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 46	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 47	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 48	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 49	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 50	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 51	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 52	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 53	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 54	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 55	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 56	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 57	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 58	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 59	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 60	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 61	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 62	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 63	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 64	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 65	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 66	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 67	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 68	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 69	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 70	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 71	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 72	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 73	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 74	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 75	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 76	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 77	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 78	140 (X)	140 (Y)	140 (Z)
STN 79			

Figure 51: Continued from the bottom of the 1st column.

ANALYSIS - TO PREPARE THE

REVISION PAGE 1 - 28 MAR 83 - D. J. KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE AM-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, 551 ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN. WHEN READY

-----OPTION SELECTION-----

NAME AND DATE OF RUN	EXAMPLE	SMITH 01 APR 82
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884

OUTPUT TAPE? (YES) FOR JM-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

[illegible]

SCALE UNIT:	(U)	1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3
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MONTH: YEAR AND DAY
(YVDD)

.....JUL 11 1960.....

----- SET UP COMPLETE -----
 RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SEARCH AND START AGAIN

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

-----CHUCK DAY 224-----

HOPE @ SUM: 1300

```
-----RUN ENDED - TAPE READ PROBLEM-----
```

Figure 5:

100

100

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The *Agrobacterium* strains were grown in the YEA medium for 24 h at 28 °C. The cell concentration of the strains was adjusted to 10⁸ cells/ml. The cell suspension was then diluted with distilled water to the concentration of 10⁶ cells/ml. The cell suspension was then mixed with the plant tissue and the transformation efficiency was determined. The results are shown in Table 1.

If a tape is not an RM tape then when it is read an error of NWDS (number of words) will occur and the program aborts itself as in figure 52. The error NWDS indicates that the tape being read is not 1680 words per record, where 1680 words per record is the form of the RM tape. An important consideration is that the IM tape is also of the form of 1680 words per record so that if the PM program is used to read an IM tape it will partially work; it will read an entire IM tape of the first day of the month, but then it will fail to continue onto the next day and abort itself. The date entered for the year and month question in the example of figure 49 was the actual date on the RM tape, thus the program was able to read the tape correctly and give a positive response. However, there might be some situations where there is a negative response. For example if for some reason one was not sure whether or not the RM tape was labeled with the correct date, then the PM program could be used to check this problem. There are 3 possible errors associated with the date that could occur as follows:

ERROR: YEAR = Year value incorrect

ERROR: NMON = Month value incorrect

ERROR: JDAY = Day of year value incorrect

One of these errors, more than one, or all of these errors could occur at a time. An example of these errors can be seen in figure 53. In these examples one can see that after the error message on each line there is a pair of parentheses which contains the actual number on the tape for either the year, month, or day. Also, when an error dealing with the date occurs the program has to be aborted manually, otherwise the program will continue to print every error for each trace of the day for the first day of the month, then states a BAD TAPE NUMBER OF ERRORS: and aborts itself as in figure 54. Finally, if a parity error exists on the RM tape, then the program states that there is a TAPE READ PROBLEM and aborts itself as in figure 55.

PN PROGRAM - TO PROCESS PN TAPES

REVISION PR2.1 - 28 MAR 83 - D.J.ANECHT

1. MOUNT THE PN-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE JMW TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE. SET ON IF MISSING
4. SET MOUNTING CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS MOUNTING
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 01 APR 82

WRAND 24 SEP 84

ONLY THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR JM-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

2 YEAR AND MONTH: (YYDD) YEAR AND DAY

8104

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

SETUP COMPLETE

-----CHECK DAY 1091-----

TRACE 1	HOUR 0	ERROR YEAR	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 0	ERROR MMON	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 0	ERROR JDAY	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 1	ERROR YEAR	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 1	ERROR MMON	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 1	ERROR JDAY	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 2	ERROR YEAR	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 2	ERROR MMON	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 2	ERROR JDAY	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 3	ERROR YEAR	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 3	ERROR MMON	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 3	ERROR JDAY	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 4	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 4	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 4	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 4	ERROR JDAY	(61)

Figure 53

TRACE 1	HOUR 15	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 15	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 15	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 16	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 16	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 16	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 17	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 17	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 17	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 18	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 18	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 18	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 19	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 19	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 19	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 20	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 20	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 20	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 21	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 21	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 21	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 22	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 22	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 22	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 23	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 23	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 23	ERROR JDAY	(3)
TRACE 1	HOUR 24	ERROR YEAR	(61)
TRACE 1	HOUR 24	ERROR MMON	(80)
TRACE 1	HOUR 24	ERROR JDAY	(3)

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11	105 (X)	105 (Y)	105 (Z)
STM 21	153 (X)	153 (Y)	153 (Z)
STM 31	89 (X)	89 (Y)	89 (Z)
STM 41	74 (X)	74 (Y)	74 (Z)
STM 51	412 (X)	412 (Y)	412 (Z)
STM 61	46 (X)	46 (Y)	46 (Z)
STM 71	670 (X)	670 (Y)	670 (Z)
STM 81	1512 (X)	1512 (Y)	1512 (Z)
STM 91	1512 (X)	1512 (Y)	1512 (Z)

BAD INPUT DATA - NUMBER OF ERROR: 1512

-----RUN ENDED - INPUT DATA PROBLEM-----

Figure 54

PN PROGRAM - TO PROCESS PN TAPES

REVISION PR2.1 - 23 MAR 83 - D.J.ANECHT

1. MOUNT THE PN-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE JMW TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE. SET ON IF MISSING
4. SET MOUNTING CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS MOUNTING
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: SMITH 01 APR 82

WRAND 24 SEP 84

ONLY THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR JM-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

2 YEAR AND MONTH: (YYDD) YEAR AND DAY

8003

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

SETUP COMPLETE

-----CHECK DAY 0061-----

TRACE 9	HOUR 11	ERROR YEAR	(-3)
TRACE 9	HOUR 11	ERROR MMON	(-3)
TRACE 9	HOUR 11	ERROR JDAY	(-3)

-----RUN ENDED - TAPE READ PROBLEM-----

Figure 55

II.J PS PROGRAM (Process One-Second Data)

The PS program writes a FS tape, which is readable on the CDC Cyber computer, from an IS tape. This program makes a number of checks on the IS tape whether or not it writes a CM tape and prints the results on the teletype screen: the number of missing data points for each component of every station for the whole day. Along with this output faults (errors) may occur for various minutes of the day, and these faults will be discussed in the following paragraphs. Also, the PS program checks whether or not a tape is an IS tape, the date on an IS tape, and whether or not there is a parity error on an IS tape. This program takes about 45 minutes to execute.

At the start of the program a header appears on the screen as shown in figure 56. The header includes a group of five instructions: mount the IS tape on any tape unit, mount the output tape on another tape unit, check that both tape units are on line and SS1 on if recycling, set the margin control to 2 and the copy switch to autoprnt on the teletype terminal, and press the return when ready to proceed.

The first question will appear asking for the name of the person executing the program and the date of execution, which should be answered so that if a problem arises who and when the program was executed will be known. The next question will ask whether or not to omit the output tape (the FS tape). If one does not want to make a FS tape and only wants to check the IS tape, then a [1] should be entered for this question as in figure 57. Under these conditions the program will take much less than 45 minutes (probably 20 minutes) to execute since the program does not have to read a tape and write a tape, but only read a tape. If one wants to check the IS tape and also write a FS tape, then the question should be answered with a [0] as in figure 56. The next question will ask which is the input tape unit, that is, where the IS tape will be read ([3] in the example of figures 56 & 57). The next question will ask which is the output tape unit, that is, where the FS tape will be written ([2] in the example of figure 56). Note (figure 57) that when one does not want to write a FS tape then the question asking which output tape unit does not appear. The following question will ask for the Julian date. For April 17, 1981, the 107th day of the year, the correct response would be 8107 as in figures 56 & 57. Also, at this point one has the opportunity to check that all commands were followed and questions answered correctly. If not then a [1] may be entered and the questions will be erased and the header will reappear so that one can start over. If everything is correct then one can press the return and the program will be executed. When the program completes its execution it states that the FS tape is a good tape with no errors; thus, the IS tape is a good tape because it was checked, and it automatically copies.

In the data output a common fault that occurs, even when a good IS tape is checked and/or a good FS tape is written, is the fault CONT as

ONE-SECOND TAPE PROCESSOR PROGRAM

REVISION PS1.1 - 14 MAR 82 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE 15-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SS1 ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: JONES 15 MAR 82

ARRAND 14 FEB 83

OMIT THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR 15-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

3 OUTPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, BUT NOT THE INPUT

1 JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

8107

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

TAPE CHECK LOG

MINUTE 69 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 93 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 249 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 249 STATION 3 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 332 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 570 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 632 STATION 7 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 683 STATION 1 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 695 STATION 9 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (2)

MINUTE 710 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 821 STATION 8 X COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 831 STATION 8 X COMP FAULT: CONT (6)

MINUTE 976 STATION 9 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (9)

MINUTE 976 STATION 9 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (2)

MINUTE 1000 STATION 9 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 1001 STATION 9 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (5)

MINUTE 1001 STATION 9 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 1146 STATION 3 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (4)

MINUTE 1148 STATION 2 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 1314 STATION 1 Y COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 1357 STATION 5 X COMP FAULT: CONT (3)

MINUTE 1428 STATION 2 X COMP FAULT: CONT (2)

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STM 11 6340 (X) 6340 (Y) 6340 (Z)

STM 21 4410 (X) 4410 (Y) 4410 (Z)

STM 31 5070 (X) 5070 (Y) 5070 (Z)

STM 41 9340 (X) 9340 (Y) 9340 (Z)

STM 51 3200 (X) 3200 (Y) 3200 (Z)

STM 61 9300 (X) 9300 (Y) 9300 (Z)

STM 71 4120 (X) 2690 (Y) 4120 (Z)

GOOD TAPE - NO ERRORS

LABEL THIS TAPE FS8107

PROCESSING COMPLETE

END OF RUN

Figure 56

ONE-SECOND TAPE PROCESSOR PROGRAM

REVISION PS1.1 - 14 MAR 82 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE 15-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SS1 ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: JONES 15 MAR 82

ARRAND 25 SEP 84

OMIT THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR 15-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

3 JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

8107

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

TAPE CHECK LOG

Figure 57

ONE-SECOND TAPE PROCESSOR PROGRAM

REVISION PS1.1 - 14 MAR 82 - D.J.KNECHT

1. MOUNT THE 15-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE BLANK TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, SS1 ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: JONES 15 MAR 82

ARRAND 25 SEP 84

OMIT THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR 15-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

3 JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

8107

SETUP COMPLETE

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

TAPE CHECK LOG

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: MUDS (1680)

TAPE READ FAILURE - END THE RUN

JC88

Figure 58

in figure 56. This CONT fault is a cautionary warning only, and refers to the continuity of the data. For example if the data were plotted magnetic field (nanotesla) vs time (sec) and the slope were greater than ± 5 nt/sec, then the CONT fault would be output. In figure 56 there is a pair of parentheses after FAULT: CONT, and inside the parentheses is the number of times the slope was greater than ± 5 nt/sec for that minute. On a magnetically active day, many CONT faults may occur. For this program there will be anywhere from 1-10 pages of output, depending on the number of CONT faults that occur, as in figure 56. Only the CONT fault is legal; all other faults are fatal.

If a tape is not an IS tape, then when it is read a fault of NWDS (number of words) will occur and the program aborts itself as in figure 58. This fault of NWDS indicates that the tape being read is not 1300 words per record, where 1300 words per record is the form of the IS tape. In figure 58 there is a pair of parentheses after FAULT: NWDS and inside the parentheses is the actual number of words per record. The date entered for the Julian date question in the example of figure 56 was the actual date on the IS tape, thus the program was able to read the tape correctly and give a positive response. However, there might be some situations where there is a negative response. For example if for some reason one was not sure whether or not the IS tape was labeled with the correct date, then the PS program could be used to check this problem. There are 4 possible faults associated with the Julian date that could occur as follows:

FAULT: IYR = Year value incorrect
FAULT: NMO = Month value incorrect
FAULT: IDA = Day of year value incorrect
FAULT: NDA = Day of month value incorrect

One of these faults, more than one, or all of these faults could occur at a time. An example of these faults can be seen in figure 59. In these examples one can see that after the fault message on each line there is a pair of parentheses which contains the actual number that is on the tape for either the year, month, or day. Also, when a fault dealing with the Julian date occurs the program has to be aborted manually, otherwise the program will continue to print every fault for each minute of the day until it reaches the end, then states a BAD TAPE - NUMBER OF ERRORS: and aborts itself as in figure 60. Finally, if a parity error exists on the IS tape, then the program states that there is a TAPE READ PROBLEM and aborts itself as in figure 61.

ONE-SECOND TAPE PROCESSOR PROGRAM

REVISION PS1.1 - 14 MAR 82 - D.J.VNECHT

1. MOUNT THE IS-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE PLURAL TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, \$\$\$ ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: JONES 15 MAR 82

ARMAND 25 SEP 84

OMIT THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR IS-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

3 JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

9354

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

SETUP COMPLETE

TAPE CHECK LOG

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

JADORT, PS

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

JC88

Figure 59

ONE-SECOND TAPE PROCESSOR PROGRAM

REVISION PS1.1 - 14 MAR 82 - D.J.VNECHT

1. MOUNT THE IS-SERIES TAPE ON ANY TAPE UNIT
2. MOUNT THE PLURAL TAPE ON ANOTHER TAPE UNIT
3. CHECK TAPES ON LINE, \$\$\$ ON IF RECYCLING
4. SET MARGIN CONTROL TO 2 COLUMNS AUTOPRINT
5. PRESS RETURN TO START THE RUN, WHEN READY

OPTION SELECTION

YOUR OWN NAME AND DATE OF RUN EXAMPLE: JONES 15 MAR 82

ARMAND 25 SEP 84

OMIT THE OUTPUT TAPE? (1=YES) FOR IS-SERIES TAPE CHECK ONLY

1 INPUT TAPE UNIT: (U) 1, 2, 3, FOR UNIT M1, M2, M3

3 JULIAN DATE: (YDDD) YEAR AND DAY

8107

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 1 TO SCRATCH AND START AGAIN

SETUP COMPLETE

TAPE CHECK LOG

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 0 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

JADORT, PS

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

JC88

Figure 60

MINUTE 1436 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1436 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1436 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1436 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

MINUTE 1437 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1437 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1437 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1437 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

MINUTE 1438 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1438 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1438 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1438 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

MINUTE 1439 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IYR (78)

MINUTE 1439 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: IDA (107)

MINUTE 1439 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NRO (4)

MINUTE 1439 STATION 0 COMP FAULT: NDA (17)

COUNT OF MISSING DATA POINTS (OF 86400 TOTAL)

STN 1: 6340 (X) 6340 (Y)

STN 2: 4410 (X) 4410 (Y)

STN 3: 5070 (X) 5070 (Y)

STN 4: 9340 (X) 9340 (Y)

STN 5: 3290 (X) 3290 (Y)

STN 6: 9300 (X) 9300 (Y)

STN 7: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 8: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 9: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 10: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 11: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 12: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 13: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 14: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 15: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 16: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 17: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 18: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 19: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 20: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 21: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 22: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 23: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 24: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 25: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 26: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 27: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 28: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 29: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 30: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 31: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 32: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 33: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 34: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 35: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 36: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 37: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 38: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 39: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 40: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 41: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 42: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 43: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 44: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 45: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 46: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 47: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 48: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 49: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 50: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 51: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 52: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 53: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 54: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 55: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 56: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 57: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 58: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 59: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 60: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 61: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 62: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 63: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 64: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 65: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 66: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 67: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 68: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 69: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 70: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 71: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 72: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 73: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 74: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 75: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 76: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 77: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 78: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 79: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 80: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 81: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 82: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 83: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 84: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 85: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 86: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 87: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 88: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 89: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 90: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 91: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 92: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 93: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 94: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 95: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 96: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 97: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 98: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 99: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 100: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 101: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 102: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 103: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 104: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 105: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 106: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 107: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 108: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 109: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 110: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 111: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 112: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 113: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 114: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 115: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 116: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 117: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 118: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 119: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 120: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 121: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 122: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 123: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 124: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 125: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 126: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 127: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 128: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 129: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 130: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 131: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 132: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 133: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 134: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 135: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 136: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 137: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 138: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 139: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 140: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 141: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 142: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 143: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 144: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 145: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 146: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 147: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 148: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 149: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 150: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 151: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 152: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

STN 153: 4120 (X) 2690 (Y)

END

FILMED

8-85

DTIC